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COMMENT OF THE DAY

This Man Has His Eyes Open

YESTERDAY a Hongkong business man gave a speech which really deserved the headlines it got. He was Mr C. C. Yin and he was addressing Rotarians on the difficulties that face Hongkong export industries. It is a speech that deserves careful reading chiefly for—a thing strange to Hongkong—its quite refreshing realism.

Mr Yin points to the main competitive threats, analyses them and demands meetings between Government and the Chinese Manufacturers' Union to map out ways and means of helping light industries overcome "mounting difficulties". He lists five major threats and then like the Sorcerer's Apprentice shows that the danger magnifies with subdivision. Indeed the prospect must cause concern to any thinking person.

The five main threats are import and exchange restrictions by neighbouring countries, development of light industry in new Asian states, competition from other well-advanced countries like Japan and West Germany, a shrinking world market and cut-throat salesmanship by Russia and Communist China.

MR Yin rightly sees the chief danger in Japan (our biggest competitor) and China. Japan is planning another goodwill trade mission following the success of the first last year which is likely to import raw materials in excess of needs. Payment will then be made in finished articles made in Japan. Almost all payments of reparations by Japan are to be "in kind or in service". And Mr Yin draws the obvious conclusion that when goods can be bought without payment in cash, other cash sale markets, including Hongkong, are likely to suffer.

He is uneasy about the relaxation of restrictions on trade with China; he fears that with insufficient foreign capital Peking will be able to trade only on a barter basis which would release a flood of cheap manufactured goods in those Western countries now clamouring for an end to the embargo. Perhaps there is less substance in his fear of Britain changing her attitude to imperial preference. But on the whole, he is to be commended for his intelligent and thoughtful survey and for speaking directly and forcefully without a cloud of pious hopes.

AS remedies, Mr Yin sees the need for Government to insist upon matching every import by an export, dollar for dollar, and this can perhaps best be achieved in inter-governmental discussions on trade contracts. He also wants the CMU and Government to devise other means of helping light industry. How can this be done? One way is by advising new manufacturers and investors on which industries require development and which offer the Colony its best opportunities in the export market. Colony traders have asked business men "not to jump on the bandwagon" of already well established and developed industries whose excess fat could be sharply pinched by shrinking markets.

A proper survey of the Colony's industries is needed together with export markets. This would help establish priorities. After that must come more vigorous measures to push trade — in spite of all obstacles. Hongkong must realise that its survival depends upon not the ability to keep trade ticking over at its present tempo but progressive expansion, and without it the Colony ceases to justify itself as a self-supporting community. No one should be in any doubt as to what that would mean.

Still $1,400 Million Short Of President's Request

FOREIGN AID VOTE

House Approves Bill For $3,600 Million

SENATE TO HAVE FINAL SAY

WASHINGTON, JULY 11.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY PASSED A $3,600 MILLION FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS BILL.

By voice vote, the House turned down a move to kill the measure. The bill now goes to the Senate where administration forces hope to win more money.

The amount is about $1,400,000,000 short of President Eisenhower's original $5,000 million request.

But Congress had already enacted another bill which in effect put a ceiling of about $4,000 million on appropriations.

During the debate, House Republican leaders called for the addition of funds to raise the appropriation to the top amount allowed under the authorisation bill.

But rather than risk House defeat of the bill the Republican and Democratic leaders who supported a larger amount decided to leave a funds-restoring move up to the Senate.

The House thus ended two days of debate by making no money changes in the measure approved by its appropriations committee.

It turned down, by a 117-65, an amendment that would have cut off aid to Yugoslavia.

Stormy Passage

In its stormy progress through Congress the foreign aid programme has fared thus:

1. The President requested $4,895 million.

2. The House of Representatives authorised the President to spend $3,800 million.

3. The Senate amended this House decision to authorise the President to spend $4,500 million.

4. The House and Senate passed a compromise bill placing a $4,000 million ceiling on foreign aid spending.

5. The House today, in action on appropriations for the spending, limited funds to $3,425 million.

Dulles' Appeal

Earlier today, Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, backed President Eisenhower's appeal for more foreign aid funds.

Mr Dulles told his press conference that the cuts recommended by the House's foreign aid committee could have a very serious effect on the system of mutual security.

These cuts, if carried into effect, could undermine the defensive capabilities of such countries as Turkey, South Korea, Formosa and Vietnam, he said.

In the House, Representative John Tabor (Republican, New York) usually a strong advocate of slashing money bills, today urged an increase in the approved aid of $550 million.

Mr Tabor, senior Republican on the appropriations committee, said he favoured restoring military aid to the bill.

Representative Joseph Martin (Massachusetts) the Republican leader, told reporters a move on the floor of the House was possible to increase aid funds from their present $3,665 million to something nearer the $5,000

(Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

Curtail HK Textile Exports Demand

London, July 11.

Mr Eric Louw, South African Minister of Finance and External Affairs, and Mr Peter Thorneycroft, President of the British Board of Trade, had an hour's discussion today on the effects of the importation of cheaply produced goods from Hongkong into South Africa.

With Mr Louw was Dr A. J. Norval, Chairman of the South African Board of Trade and Industries.

These talks will be resumed by Dr Norval within a few days at departmental level. Mr Louw returns to South Africa tomorrow.

Sources tonight said that Mr Louw pressed strongly that the British authorities should see that the flow of cheap textiles from Hongkong be stopped or curtailed.

Since Hongkong is a British territory, South Africa cannot apply protective tariffs as it has done against Japanese competition.

The Union government is bound by its trade agreement with Britain, which embraces all British territories.—Reuter.

MR ERIC LOUW

AN AFRICAN NATO MAY BE CREATED

London, July 11.

Plans for an "African NATO" are being considered currently by the major African powers, it was learned today.

A special conference was expected to be called later this year to review defence problems of the African continent with a view to setting up a multi-nation security alignment.

Behind these moves is the plan to fill the present defence gap for the African continent by a NATO or SEATO type arrangement, according to informed sources.

The group of nations primarily interested in these developments includes Britain, South Africa, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyassaland, and France, Belgium and Portugal.

Tentative consultations were reported to have already taken place. But full-dress negotiations were expected to open later this year, after detailed preparations.

Extensive preparatory work will have to be carried out in the coming months and many initial difficulties smoothed out, the informants said.

Promptings

But already there is said to be a wide measure of understanding among the interested powers that some broader co-ordinated defence alignment is both advisable and called for.

These plans have been prompted by recent developments in the Mediterranean area and in the international situation at large.

Russia's infiltration into the Middle East and Moscow's push towards the Mediterranean have caused uneasiness over the Kremlin's long-term designs on Africa.

Strategically, moreover, the withdrawal of Britain from the Suez base, the uneasy situation in the island colony of Cyprus and the forthcoming review of British bases in Ceylon are held to have altered the security aspects of the African continent.

The situation in the Middle East is also cited among reasons for a broader security alignment for the defence of Africa. — United Press.

BIRD SHOOTING TRAGEDY

Durban, July 11.

Mrs C. J. Cronje and her 14-year-old son Gerhardus were electrocuted yesterday when Mr Cronje shot at a bird sitting on the overhead power lines supplying their farm at Nottingham Road village, Natal.

The farmer's shot severed two wires which short-circuited and set fire to the grass. Mrs Cronje rushed out and threw a bucket of water over the exposed wires, and was killed.

Gerhardus tried to beat out the flames with a branch and stumbled across one of the wires. He also was killed.—China Mail Special.

Society's Comment On Mui Tsais In Hongkong

London, July 11

The Anti-Slavery Society said in its annual report here today that British government denials of any recent adoption of children in Hongkong as household drudges were "not entirely in accord" with its own information.

A paragraph dealing with Hongkong in the report of this 119-year-old organisation said: "At the request of the Society, Mr Sorensen (a Labour MP), asked a series of questions in the House of Commons which brought statements that no case of the adoption of children as household drudges had occurred in recent times.

"This is not entirely in accord with other information received and the Society continues to watch for contraventions of the Hongkong laws which are designed to end mui tsai."—Reuter.

He Wants Singapore To Compete With HK

Singapore, July 11.

Mr Yap Pheng-geck, organiser of Singapore's trade mission to China, said today he was confident trade between Malaya and China might eventually amount to 500 million Malayan dollars (about £58 million sterling) a year.

"I don't think we have overestimated the figure," Mr Yap said in an interview.

He said he hoped the business connections which the Singapore team would establish would compete strongly with Hongkong for China's trade.

"If China buys more rubber from us, we should be in a position to buy more goods from China," Mr Yap said.

"This cycle will continue and there is no reason why Singapore should not become the seller of China's goods.

"I am aware that labour costs on the Hongkong wharves are lower than those in Singapore, but we must not let this put us off. We can't afford to sit down and do nothing."—Reuter.

NOT TO STRIKE

London, July 11.

Leaders of ten unions today voted to postpone indefinitely the threatened strike in the steel industry after a stormy five-hour session. The strike was scheduled to begin on Saturday. —United Press.

HIGH LEVEL TALKS ON ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE

London, July 11.

Sir Anthony Eden and Mr Peter Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, today discussed problems involved in increasing Anglo-Soviet trade with Mr Vyacheslav Malyschev, Deputy Soviet Premier.

Mr Malyschev, who is leading a special Russian trade mission here, had separate meetings with the Prime Minister and Mr Thorneycroft.

After talks with British officials, the 14 members of the Russian delegation will visit factories to discuss details of possible contracts with manufacturers.

The basis for the trade negotiations is the offer which Marshal Bulganin and Mr Khrushchev made here to buy up to £1,000 million sterling worth of British goods in the next five years if there were no discrimination against Russia.

About two-thirds of the list of products which the Soviet leaders brought with them is free of the restrictions which the Western allies impose on the sale of potential military supplies to the Communist powers.

British ministers are working on the assumption that the Russians want to do business on this part of the list.—Reuter.

Proving Flight Success

Darwin, July 11.

Qantas Empire Airways hoped to establish a Super Constellation service between Australia and Hongkong early in 1957, the air lines operations' manager, Captain P. Howson, said tonight.

He said he was "very pleased" with the way in which the huge plane negotiated the tricky terrain at Kai Tak airport.—Reuter.

WOMAN BURNS HERSELF AT THE STAKE

Milan, July 11.

A mother of seven burned herself at the stake in the hope of becoming a saint, the police reported today after a daylong investigation.

Officers said that on Tuesday 48-year-old Angelide Borsan piled up straw and soaked it and herself in gasoline on her farm at Zeme. Then she tied and gagged herself and set fire to the straw.

Her 52-year-old husband, Carlo, who ran screaming to the neighbours when he found her charred body, was first suspected of the crime. The police also questioned the seven children, ranging in age from 14 to 26, and three other persons.

Mrs Borsan, afflicted with cancer, got up every night to pray. She read the Bible constantly and became convinced her illness stemmed from her sins. Her family said she also was tormented by the thought that the name Angelide did not appear on the Catholic calendar of saints and apparently she hoped that by dying in a terrible fashion her sins would be atoned.

"I shall die," she said in a note, "like Joan of Arc and my soul will be received in the Kingdom of Heaven."—United Press.

PLOT TO ATTACK FRENCH EMBASSY AND CONSULATES

Berne, July 11.

Swiss police announced here today that they had foiled a plot by Algerians, supported by some Swiss citizens, to attack the French Embassy in Berne and French consulates in Switzerland.

No information was available beyond what was given in the following terse communique from the Swiss Federal Department of Justice and Police:

"The public prosecutor of the Confederation received information according to which some Algerians, supported by some Swiss citizens, were planning to carry out attacks against the embassy of France and French consulates in Switzerland."

"The police checked this information, and, as certain details proved correct, it deserved to be taken seriously.

"For this reason, the Federal police, in co-operation with the Cantonal police of Zurich, today carried out searches in homes and interrogations.

"The public will be informed in due course about the results of the enquiry."

The police later announced that three members of the Algerian liberation movement had been detained in Zurich, but released after a search of their lodgings had revealed nothing incriminating.—Reuter.

REBELS STRIKE

Paris, July 12.

Algerian rebels struck five times in 70 minutes in a sudden flare-up of terrorist attacks in Algeria on Wednesday evening.

Three civilians were injured and three terrorists were killed in the raids directed against cafes, a shop and an Army sentry.

To the west of Algeria, in the coastal region of the Oran district near the Moroccan frontier, 16 rebels were killed (11 in uniform) during a clash with a military patrol between Beni Saf and Nemours and three soldiers were reported to have been wounded. At Tindouf, in the extreme south of Algeria, a French officer and a French soldier were killed by rebels.

A large-scale military operation is in progress in the triangle of Chrea - Tablat - Champlain, about 60 kilometres to the south of Algeria where several thousand French troops are occupied in clearing the roads from Bou Saade in the east and Medea in the west, which are being harassed by rebel bands. —France-Presse.

Film Actor's Son To Be Arraigned

Hollywood, July 11.

Edward G. Robinson, Jr, son of the famous "tough guy" actor, will be arraigned on August 6 on a felony drunk driving charge resulting from a traffic accident on June 21.

The 24-year-old Robinson was ordered held for arraignment yesterday after a preliminary hearing in nearby West Los Angeles. Marvin Barth, 36, testified at the hearing that Robinson had several drinks before his sports car crashed into four parked cars.

Barth, a passenger in the car, suffered injuries in the accident that may cost him the sight of his right eye. Robinson was not injured.

"I told him to take it easy as we were going up to 60 miles an hour," testified Barth. "I asked him to let me out."

A police officer, Robert Sauter, testified that he gave Robinson two sobriety tests at the scene of the mishap and Robinson failed them both.—United Press.

New Constitution

Saigon, July 11.

President Ngo Dinh Diem will proclaim South Vietnam's new constitution in about two weeks, a well-informed government source disclosed today.

The Constituent Assembly completed drafting the document last week, except for the preamble and clauses dealing with the flag and the National Anthem.—United Press.

THE NEW LOOK

Most progressive organizations are these days replacing outmoded provident schemes with up to date group insurance and retirement contracts.

The undermentioned are a few of the many firms which have introduced such schemes to the mutual advantage of both employer and employee.

Gilman & Co., Ltd.
Dodwell Motors Ltd.
British General Electric Co., Ltd.
Wilkinson & Grist
Shriro (China) Ltd.
Kian Gwan Co. (China) Ltd.
Ciba (China) Ltd.
S. H. Langston & Co., Ltd.
John Manners & Co., Ltd.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Davie Boag & Co., Ltd.
The National Cash Register Co.
Ed. A. Keller & Co., Ltd.
Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.
Winkler & Co. (Hongkong) Ltd.
Geigy Trading Company, Ltd. (Basle) Hong Kong
China Entertainment & Land Investment Co., Ltd.
H.K. Tours & Travel Service Ltd.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Head Office (Established 1887) Toronto, Canada
加拿大宏利人壽保險公司
Incorporated in Canada as a Limited Liability Company
Assets exceed £210,000,000
D.A.C.T. Hancock, Manager for South China,
Windsor House, Hong Kong. Tel. 34156/7
C.M. 12.7.56.

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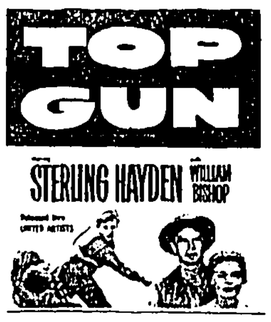
FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Commencing To-morrow
"ABDULLA THE GREAT"

TO-DAY!
at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



— Next Change —
"ON THE THRESHOLD OF SPACE"
— CinemaScope —

CAPITOL | RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

— To-morrow —
Burt Lancaster & Anna Magnani
"THE ROSE TATTOO"
in VistaVision

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

To-morrow Morning Show
"NIGHT & THE CITY"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
1.30 - 4 p.m. 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
SHOWING TO-DAY

NEXT CHANGE ! "THE LONE RANGER"
— WarnerColor —

ROXY & BROADWAY
SHOWING TO-DAY
3 SHOWS DAILY At 2.30, 6.00 & 9.00 p.m.
AT ORDINARY PRICES!

Complimentary Tickets are not valid for this picture.

Communism Opposed In Middle & Far East

NIXON RETURNS HOME FULL OF CONFIDENCE

Washington, July 11.

Vice-President Richard M. Nixon returned from an 11-day tour of the Far and Middle East convinced that the countries he visited are firmly opposed to Communist oppression and in sympathy with the United States foreign policy.

Nixon arrived at the military air transport service terminal here deeply tanned from the tour that took him to the Philippines, Formosa, Vietnam, Thailand, Pakistan and Turkey. He also paused briefly in Spanish and Portuguese islands.

He said he plans to give a personal detailed report to President Eisenhower of his meetings with the heads of state he saw.

Diplomats

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and numerous prominent political and diplomatic figures thronged the ramp to greet Nixon and his wife as they arrived on the presidential plane Columbine.

Philippine's Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo was first to shake hands with Nixon. The Vice-President told him the Filipino people had received him "generously" and he praised the work of Philippine's President Ramon Magsaysay.

Nixon then greeted Dulles and the Ambassadors of other countries he had visited.

The young Vice-President then responded to requests from cameramen to express some observations on his 27,000-mile trip.

First, he said, the leaders and the governments of the six countries visited have expressed "their unwavering opposition to Communist oppression and their understanding of our foreign policy."

With Dulles

His second observation was that the United States assistance programme had definitely helped in the economic, military, and social progress of the Asian nations. Mindful that Congress is currently acting on the 1957 foreign aid appropriation, Nixon warned against any cuts, especially at a time when the Communists are stepping up their economic aid programmes.

Third, Nixon said, "Everywhere I went I found that the people have tremendous respect for President Eisenhower. He said this was true in all walks of life, right from President Magsaysay to a newsboy he spoke with in Ankara, Turkey.

Finally, he turned to Secretary Dulles and asked if they could drive into town together since there were "many things" he wanted to discuss with him. Dulles enthusiastically welcomed the idea and the two left in the official limousine followed by the numerous officials and diplomats who had come to the airport.—United Press.

UK Government May Amend Law Of Murder

By FRASER WIGHTON

London, July 11.

The British Government may itself amend the law of murder in Britain following the House of Lords action last night in rejecting a bill to end hanging.

The peers, by 238 votes to 95, took this course with a private bill sponsored by Mr Sydney Silverman, a Labour member, which had passed through all its stages in the House of Commons.

The House of Lords cannot kill the bill, but their decision can delay it for a year—which means the next parliamentary session. Then the House of Commons, if still in favour of it, can force it into law regardless of the Upper House.

Made Clear

But the Conservative government does not like this bill. It is opposed to the abolition of the death sentence, and some time ago refused to introduce its own bill to end hanging. Instead, it allowed time for the Silverman bill to be debated on a series of "free votes" in which all members could vote according to their conscience.

The Government made its own opposition clear, and offered, if the bill was killed, to introduce legislation amending the murder laws—but still keeping hanging as the final deterrent.

Distinction

The issue is still as acutely controversial as it was before the Silverman bill was introduced. The bill itself survived most of its House of Commons stages by modest majorities, though the abolitionists quashed all attempts to modify it so that hanging would still be the penalty for the worst kinds of murder.

If the Government can now offer legislation which amends the law so that distinction is drawn between various types of capital crime, it is conceivable this might find majority acceptance before the Silverman bill can be reintroduced.

This is not a clear-cut controversy in which one side is solidly for abolition and the other for retention of the Silverman bill wanting to see the law changed, but they would not go all the way for a bill which completely abolished hanging for murder.

Must Act

Conversely, there are others who on general grounds support abolition of hanging, but would qualify this by preserving capital punishment for certain types of murder.

The Government must act fairly soon, because no execution has taken place here since March, when the bill was introduced, though a number of convicted murderers have been condemned to death.—China Mail Special.

Djakarta, July 11.

A parliamentary mission, headed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, would visit China next month, a parliamentary official announced today.—Reuter.

Mohammed Ali Calls On Coty

Paris, July 11.

Pakistan Premier Choudry Mohammed Ali, had a 30-minute talk with French President Rene Coty at the Elysee Palace this evening. He was accompanied by the Pakistani Charge d'Affaires in Paris, M. P. Chaudhry and the Pakistan High Commissioner to London, Mohammed Ibrahim Ikramullah.

Later the Pakistani Charge d'Affaires and Mrs Chaudhry gave a reception in honour of the Premier and the Begum Mohammed Ali, at which Lord Ismay, Secretary-General of NATO, and most of the diplomatic corps in Paris were present.

France was represented by Roland De Margerie, director-general for political affairs at the French Foreign Ministry, recently appointed Ambassador to the Vatican and General Henri Killer, Military Governor of Paris.—France-Presse.

Against skin disease and itching
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A GENUINE BAYER PRODUCT. MANUFACTURED IN LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY
BAYER

14 LOSE THEIR HEADS

Calcutta, July 11.

Fourteen rebels of the headhunting Naga tribe were killed by loyal tribesmen and their heads seized as trophies in two incidents in the Tuensang division near the Burma border, it was learned today.

Loyal villagers first wiped out a rebel band of nine who had attempted to make them join the insurgent forces, and then killed another five, decapitating the bodies and distributing the heads as trophies.—France-Presse.

B And K Not Invited To Thailand

Bangkok, July 11.

Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist Party First Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, will not be invited as state guests by the Thai Government during their stop-over to Cambodia, the Thai Police-General said today.

The Soviet leaders have accepted an invitation by the former Cambodian Premier, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, to visit Cambodia and are expected to pass through Bangkok.

The Police-General told reporters that Thais disliked Communists and that the visit by the Russian leaders would put a great strain on the police department.

Foreign Minister Prince Wan Waithayakoran stated the Soviet Embassy in Bangkok had not yet informed the Thai Foreign Ministry of the proposed visit.

He added that since the two countries maintained diplomatic relations, the question of an official invitation of the Russian leaders would be studied later.—France-Presse.

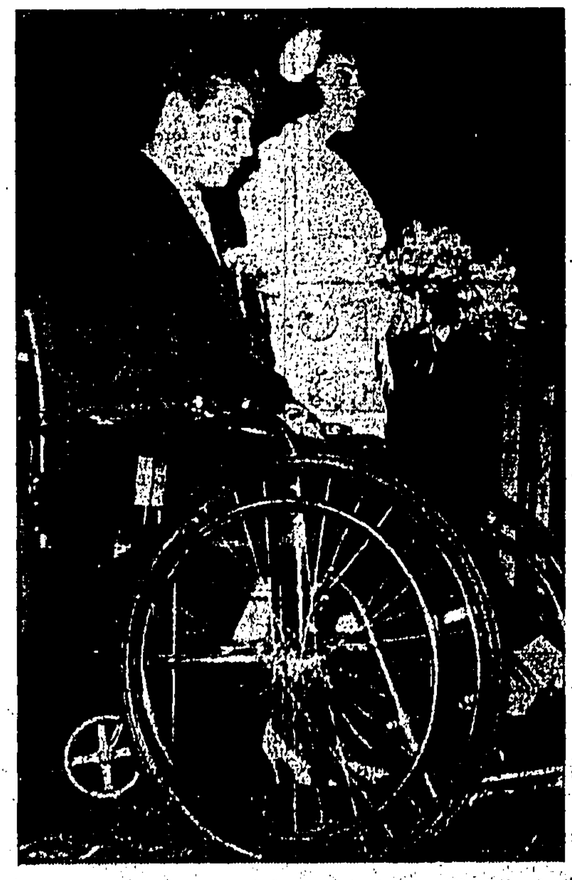
PAP Leaders Hold Posts

Singapore, July 11.

The "big three" of the left-wing People's Action Party would continue to hold its three top posts for another year, the party's central committee decided today.

They are Chairman, Dr Toh Chin Chye, and Assemblymen Mr Lee Kuan Yew, leader in the House, and Mr Lim Chin Siong. Mr Lee and Mr Lim accompanied Singapore's merdeka mission to London in its unsuccessful bid this year to win independence.—Reuter.

Crippled French Boxer Weds



Hilaire Pratesi, French boxer crippled for life following a motor crash, recently married the girl who nursed him ever since his accident, Mlle Eucher. He is pictured with his bride during the wedding service at Garches, France.—Expres Photo.

ATLANTIC UNION NOT FEASIBLE AT THE MOMENT

Ottawa, July 11.

Mr Lester Pearson, the External Affairs Minister, said today that Atlantic union was an unfeasible proposition at present.

He added that any move towards Atlantic union—a federal state comprising the Atlantic nations—would be slow and gradual if, indeed, it ever took place at all.

He made the comment during a press conference while discussing the work of the three-man NATO committee of which he is a member seeking ways of increasing non-military co-operation among the 15 members of the North Atlantic Alliance.

Practical Politics

Mr Pearson said the committee's terms of reference did not permit any recommendation on Atlantic union. But in the realm of practical politics, such a proposition is not feasible now.

The Minister said the "bitter controversy" among Britain, Greece and Turkey, all NATO members, over the Cyprus issue was unfortunate.

But the fact that disputes occurred within NATO made it all the more desirable to strengthen the alliance.

He said there was no proposal he knew of whereby Britain would reduce her forces in Europe. But such matters might be discussed at the next NATO meeting.

Still Important

Mr Pearson said he discussed in London with Britain and India the future role of the International Truce Supervisory Commission in Indo-China, of which Canada is a member. It had been decided the work of the commission still was important and they would not be abandoned "for some little time."—Reuter.

Palace Of Versailles Saved

Paris, July 11.

A four-year old campaign to save the Palace of Versailles from deterioration has been won, it was indicated today.

"Within 18 months, the chateau will be definitely restored," Andre Cornu, former Minister of Fine Arts and President of the Committee to save the Palace of Versailles declared.

It had been estimated in 1951 that five thousand million francs would be needed for urgent work to save the Palace from ruin. Holes in the roof through which rain had poured, were only one example of the broken down state of the Palace.

PRIVATE MONEY

The sums needed were raised by private contributions, benefit performances and special lotteries. The work involves the chateau itself, the theatre, the Trianons, the stables and the park and gardens.

Emile Pelletier, Prefect of the Seine, said: "The chateau has now been saved. We can be proud of what we have done."—France-Presse.

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30 P.M.

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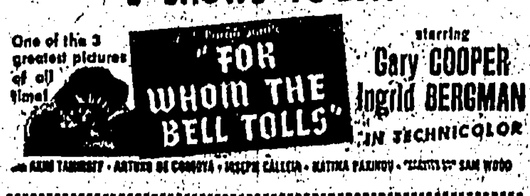
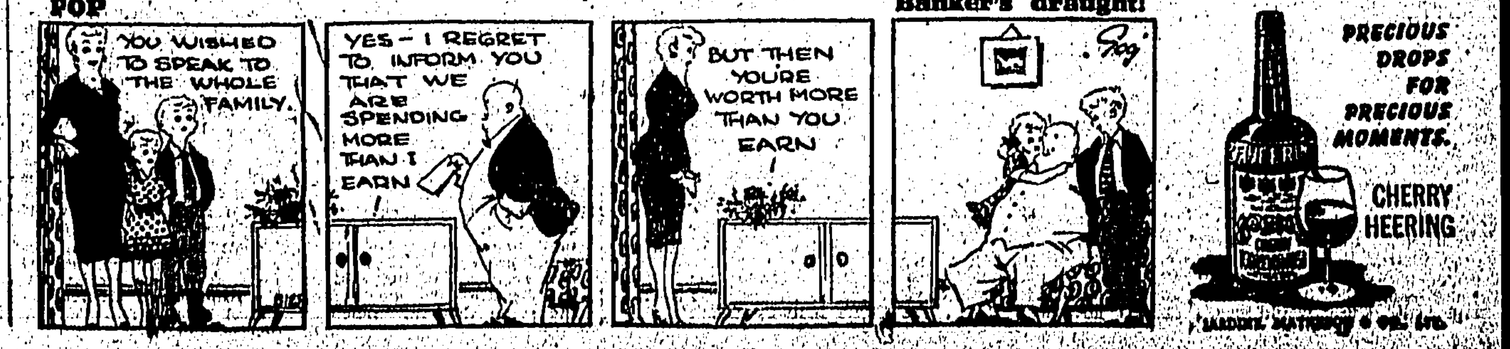
COMMENCING TO-DAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
LIN DAI in
"THE RESULT OF VANITY"
A Chinese Picture — Dialogue in Mandarin
Admissions: $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 & $3.00

KING'S ★ PRINCESS
At 2.30, 5.15 & 9.15 p.m. || At 2.30, 6.30 & 9.30 p.m.
3 SHOWS TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE: "EVERYDAY'S A HOLIDAY"



EGYPT CHARGED WITH PIRACY BY ISRAEL

Alleged Seizure Of Ship At Suez Canal

United Nations, July 11.

Israel today charged Egypt with "piracy" in halting an Israel-bound ship at the Suez Canal but the Egyptians said no vessel had been refused passage through the international waterway.

Israel complained to the United Nations Security Council that the Greek ship Pannegia, plying between the Israel ports of Haifa and Elath with a cargo of cement, had been halted under "search and seizure" practices by the Egyptians at the canal on May 25.

"The Suez Canal in fact is controlled by a system of piracy," Israeli Ambassador Abba S. Eban told a news conference.

An Egyptian spokesman immediately denied Israel's charge. He said in a formal statement:

Did Not Refuse

"The Egyptian authorities did not refuse permission to the ship to pass through the Suez Canal. In the light of this information it would be established that the question of navigation in the Suez Canal was not involved.

"However, it should be noted that the cargo of cement of the ship was not confiscated and, on the contrary, permission was given to the captain to proceed through the Suez Canal.

"In addition to that, the ship has never been detained at Port Said; and if it is still there is due to the captain's arrangement with the headquarters of his company.

Situation Tense

"It appears therefore very clear and beyond any doubt that this matter has no connection whatsoever with the navigation in the Suez Canal as has been charged by Israel."

Eban told his news conference the Palestine situation was more tense than before the Security Council sent Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold last April on a four-week survey which resulted in cease-fire pledges from Israel and her Arab neighbours.—United Press.

Paris, July 11.

A delegation of 16 members of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR headed by Madame Catherine Furtseva, arrived at Orly airport near Paris today for a brief stopover in Paris before going on to London.

The delegation has been invited to visit Britain by the British Parliament. — France-Presse.

Anti-Slavery Society Victory

London, July 11.

The Anti-Slavery Society declared in its annual report here today that its help "in exposing the forced labour systems in the Portuguese African colonies and in South Africa" had "put the governments on the defensive" and produced a valuable "repudiation of the system."

This 119-year-old body, reviewing its activities for the year ending March 31, said it had continued to "draw the attention of the world to the traffic in African labour that is an important part of the economic system of the Portuguese colonial system."

It added that the International Labour Organisation was at the time of writing considering the evidence laid before it by the Society.

The report went on: "There have been notable additions to this evidence during the year. The disclosures made by Mr Basil Davidson (a British journalist) in 1954 have brought about the dismissal of the Governor of Angola.

PAMPHLET FAILS

"The Portuguese Colonial Office has brought out a pamphlet to refute Mr Davidson's statements. In this it entirely fails, but it has made important admissions of the number of contract labourers employed in Angola."

In a reference to "forced labour in South Africa", the Society said: "The ill treatment of Africans who are given the choice of employment on farm in the Bethel area of the Transvaal or of trial for offences against the laws has again been reported in South Africa."—China Mail Special.

All Quiet In Poznan Again

Things are quiet again in the "bread riot city" of Poznan, but tanks are patrolling the streets to make sure that any resurge of popular anger against the regime will be ruthlessly crushed. Pictures of Poznan are at a premium—this one was taken through the windscreen of an automobile.— Express Photo.

IKE REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON SURPLUS DEALS

Washington, July 11.

President Eisenhower reported to Congress today that the Government sold or donated $1,264,800,000 in surplus farm products during the six months ended June 30.

Overseas shipments accounted for most of the total.

The new amount brought the total cost of the programme under a special disposal act to $2,953,000,000. The act, adopted in September, 1954, permits the Government to sell farm surpluses abroad for foreign currency to make donations to friendly countries for relief and welfare purposes, to finance shipping charges, to supply relief and welfare organisations and needy persons in this country, and to permit barter transactions abroad for strategic materials.

Amend Act

Eisenhower's report was released by the White House.

Eisenhower reminded Congress the administration has recommended that the act be amended to increase the authorisation amount of the foreign currency section from $1.5 billion to $3 billion, and that the United States be permitted to carry on barter transactions with Soviet bloc countries.

Under the foreign currency provisions, the United States sells surplus farm goods to foreign countries in exchange for local currency. The United States uses the foreign money to finance its various operations, including military, in the country of origin.

Since the beginning of the programme the Government has allocated $1,466,900,000 in surplus commodities under the foreign currency law. Of this, $801,200,000 was allocated in the last six months.

$500 Million

Actual shipments under the foreign currency law since the beginning of the programme total about $500 million at export market value. About $225 million of this represented shipments during the January-June 1956 period.

Disposal of foreign surplus under barter arrangements totalled $587.1 million since the programme began, of which $256.2 million represents contracts entered into during the last six months.

Relief Purposes

The remainder of the commodities went for relief purposes, a majority of them to friendly countries.

The foreign currency sales have been made under 59 agreements, with 27 countries. They included wheat flour, feed grains, rice, cotton, tobacco, dairy products, fats and oils, fruits and vegetables, meat products, cotton linters and seeds.—United Press.

Research Into First American

Washington, July 11.

Ten thousand years ago men roamed North America, hunting with stone-headed spears, the woolly mammoth, the camel, and the giant bison.

Known now as Folsom Man, these forerunners of the Sioux and Iroquois Indians left few traces of their existence. A handful of spear points and some fragments of bone have been found.

Dr John Oliver la Gorce, president of the National Geographic Society, has announced an expedition to study these men and the cultures that followed them.

NEAR BORDER

Sponsored jointly by the Society and the Smithsonian Institute, the expedition will be led by Dr Matthew Stirling, chief of the Smithsonian's Bureau of American Ethnology. It will work in Russell Cave, near Bridgeport, Alabama, close to the Alabama-Tennessee border.

In the cave, which he believes was inhabited from 8,000 BC or earlier to 1,000 AD, Dr Stirling hopes to find continuous deposits of man's implements, weapons and the bones of his prey.

A test hole seven feet deep has taken the human record back 5,000 years—the entire pottery-making period of man's life on the site. The present expedition will excavate a 30-foot square down to bedrock.

CULTURE

From preliminary examination, the cave soil is expected to offer a "culture column" in which culture after culture has left traces.

At the bottom of this column, Dr Stirling hopes to find the works, and perhaps the bones, of Folsom Man, whose artifacts have been discovered in the area. If such finds are made, they will be the first Folsom remains east of the Mississippi in datable context.

The Russell Cave expedition could well give science its first full chronology of the aboriginal Eastern North Americans.—China Mail Special.

'Nationalise Malayan Airways'

Singapore, July 11.

Malayan employees of Malayan Airways today called for the airline to be nationalised.

The 600-strong employees union said "technically" it welcomed the news the British Overseas Airways Corporation was buying into Malayan Airways as it would mean better training and equipment. But the union opposed the handing over of the airline to foreign interests.

Malayan control of the airline would ensure that training schemes for local staff were carried out, union spokesman added.—Reuter.

Guided Missile Training Base

Washington, July 11.

The US Navy today announced that it will shortly build an important guided missile training base at Camp Bonham in the Hawaiian islands.

The base, which will train Navy personnel in the use of guided missile for the "Regulus" type, will consist of a series of launching ramps and is expected to cost around $500,000.—France-Presse.

127 MID-AIR COLLISIONS

Washington, July 11.

A total of 127 air collisions occurred in the skies over the United States from the beginning of 1948 till the end of 1955, Mr William Davis, Director of the American Civil Aeronautics Administration's security service said today.

Davis, who was addressing a House of Representatives subcommittee in Washington, proposed that civil aviation pilots should undergo aptitude tests every two years.—France-Presse.

MOLLET GETS VOTE

Paris, July 11.

The French National Assembly today approved the principle of the creation of a European atomic energy pool (Euratom) by 342 votes to 183.

The Assembly, after four days of debate, adopted a government-supported motion, expressing "confidence in the Government to institute effective atomic co-operation among the greatest possible number of European countries."

The motion presented by the Socialists, urged the Government "to continue negotiations, aimed at drafting a treaty setting up Euratom."

At the same time, the Government was asked to develop atomic co-operation inside the organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC), leaving open the possibility for members of OEEC "or even countries that are not members" to participate in or associate themselves with Euratom.—France-Presse.

Book Exchange

London, July 11.

The Chinese international book store and the Japanese delegation for the exchange of publications today signed an agreement in Peking to exchange publications between the two countries, the New China News Agency reported today.

The Japanese delegation is now on a visit to China at the invitation of the international book store (the Guozi Shudian).—Reuter.

'Part Time President' Will Be Issue In Election Campaign

Washington, July 11.

The Democratic high command was reported in agreement today that it should make full use of the "part-time President" issue in the 1956 campaign against President Eisenhower.

This viewpoint was attributed to the campaign advisers of the three active Democratic presidential contenders and "to the top-ranking officials in the national headquarters of the Party chairman, Mr Paul Butler.

President Eisenhower erased doubts about his second-term candidacy yesterday by passing the word through his congressional leaders that he was still available. He met them at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he is recuperating from his intestinal operation.

Felt Better

According to Senator Styles Bridges, the President told the Republican leaders he felt in better physical condition now than when he made his second-term announcement on February 29, five months after his heart attack.

By hitting at Mr Eisenhower as a part-time President, the Democrats apparently hope to keep the health issue before the public in an indirect way. This technique would be calculated to minimise the risk that stress on the President's health might backfire with the voters.

Democratic leaders expect their presidential nominee to bounce around the country on a strenuous campaign schedule, in contrast to Mr Eisenhower's. The President made it plain last winter that he thought barnstorming was beneath the dignity of President and that he would have no part of it—whatever the state of his health.

Hard Campaign

After yesterday's developments, the Senate Democratic leader, Mr Lyndon Johnson, said he was glad Mr Eisenhower "feels his health is such that he is up to an arduous campaign."

"It will be an arduous campaign," said Mr Johnson.

Advisers to Mr Adlai Stevenson, Governor Averell Harriman and Senator Estes Kefauver were said to have agreed that the "part-time President" issue should be exploited.

Diminution

The managers of these three Democratic candidates held a strategy conference here with Mr Butler and other Party officials last month.

Mr Stevenson has said he does not intend to talk about Mr Eisenhower's health but he does intend to discuss the "diminution" of the presidential office.

Vice-President Richard Nixon, who returned here today from his round-the-world goodwill tour, reaffirmed his intention to seek re-election with President Eisenhower.

Under American law if both were re-elected and Mr Eisenhower were later to resign or die in office, Mr Nixon would succeed. The Democrat party is expected to use controversy over Mr Nixon's policies and personality as a major campaign in the battle to win back the White House in the election.

Cause For Approval

Mr Nixon told reporters at the airport that he was sure Mr Eisenhower's decision to stand again despite his second illness would be "a cause for approval ... and for rejoicing" in the Asian and European countries he had visited.

He recalled that in April he had indicated that he himself would be willing to accept the Republican Party nomination again for Vice-President and "I can say the announcement I made in April has not changed," he said.—United Press and Reuter.

Hammarskjold Will Try Once More

Belgrade, July 11.

United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold will make another flying visit to Jerusalem and Cairo next week with "no reason to change my basic feeling... that there is enough goodwill there to get considerable improvement."

Hammarskjold was peppered with questions at a press conference tonight about his talks with Marshal Tito. He declined comment.

He said he would "steal" four days from his visit to Geneva for the meeting of the economic and social council for another go at the Middle Eastern problem. He will fly to Beirut and on to Jerusalem on July 19, spend July 21 and 22 in Cairo, then return at once to Geneva, he said.—United Press.

Marathon Penance For World Peace

INDIAN'S TEN-YEAR VIGIL

New Delhi, July 11.

A man is sitting wrapped in a white sheet on the outskirts of Delhi as part of a marathon penance to advance the cause of world peace.

Later he intends to spend some time sitting reciting prayers while a stream of cold water is poured on his head.

The man is Shri Shri 108 (to denote his high status as a Hindu Holy man) Nirvanm Sundar Muniji Maharaj, and he is now approaching the end of a ten-year penance for world peace.

ONE MEAL

The present part of his penance lasts 41 days. Each day, after some preliminary ceremonies, he enters a square and starts a three-hour period of meditation, after which he bathes and eats his only daily meal, some fruit and boiled vegetables.

Muniji Maharaj is only 27 and he became a Holy man when he was 13 after running away from his home in Delhi to find a Guru, or Teacher, in the Himalayas. In 1946 he took his vow to perform a ten-year penance for world peace.

When he completes the present phase Muniji Maharaj will move to a secluded spot in the jungle and sit in one spot in silence for four months. The final phase comes when he chants Vedic prayers while cold water is poured continuously over his head.

SMALL CROWD

In Delhi he is attracting a small crowd every day, and according to one of his disciples, it was at the request of Delhi citizens that Muniji Maharaj came to Delhi for this part of his penance.

During the penance the disciples, who include a retired railway official, keep fires going, dedicated to the gods as part of the penance.—China Mail Special.

Arrival Announced On TV

Bandleader Khemlo Rhe is pictured with his wife Britt and baby daughter Britt Lois—news of whose birth was announced by Rex himself over a British Broadcasting Corporation television show last weekend.—Reporter Photo.

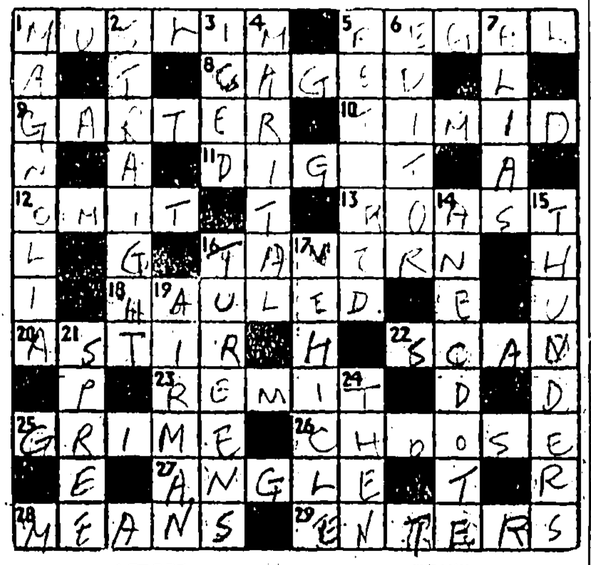
Reporter Apologises

Bangkok, July 11.

The New York Times correspondent Robert Alden, whose dispatches criticising the Thai administration stirred up violent reactions in Bangkok, today apologised to the Government for the articles, Police General Phao Sriyanond announced today.

Speaking to newspapermen after today's Cabinet Council meeting, Phao said Alden went to the police headquarters early today and apologised for the articles, promising to write more factual ones in the future.—France-Presse.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Mohammedan (6).
5 Royal (5).
8 Imprisoned (5).
9 Leg band (6).
10 Fearful (5).
11 Figure (5).
12 Leave out (4).
13 Cook (5).
16 Inn (6).
18 Pulled along (6).
20 On the move (5).
22 Scrutinise (4).
23 Send (5).
25 Dirt (5).
26 Select (6).
27 Fish (5).
28 Intends (5).
29 Records (6).

DOWN

1 Flowering tree (8).
2 Direct (8).
3 Frozen (4).
4 Pertaining to marriage (7).
5 Withdrew (7).
6 Press chief (6).
7 Assumed name (5).
14 Yarn (8).
15 Speaks vehemently (8).
16 Soup containers (7).
17 Conveyance (7).
19 Flier (6).
21 Jollification (5).
24 At that time (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Tosh, 7 Start, 9 Aver, 9 Sign, 10 Trample, 12 Glib, 15 Alert, 18 Stow, 19 Ebony, 21 Riled, 22 Spot, 23 Sepia, 26 Dips, 28 Redskin, 30 Hard, 31 Tome, 32 Merit, 33 Dire. Down: 1 Storm, 2 Primate, 4 Oster, 5 Hang, 6 Peri, 9 Slow, 11 Plods, 13 Loot, 14 Boys, 16 Tepid, 17 Braid, 18 Slip, 20 Roasted, 22 Spod, 24 Error, 25 Rigid, 27 Idol, 28 Shed.

TOLD FOR THE FIRST TIME:

Dog Doctors' Great Victory

A medical discovery as important to "vets" as penicillin to doctors is quietly prolonging the lives of dogs. It is a British discovery: and today our Science Reporter reveals the details and the men concerned.

THE FULL STORY..by CHAPMAN PINCHER

DISTEMPER, once the scourge of the dog world, has been defeated.

When you bought a puppy before the war the odds were that you would lose it just when you had grown fond of it, or have to watch helplessly while it suffered. Today a new vaccine is defeating the plague.

After the war the dog disease grew more violent when a devastating form of distemper called "hard pad" invaded Britain, killing thousands of

The Dog World's 'Flemings'

What Sir Alexander Fleming and his penicillin did for man, Sir Patrick Laidlaw (left) and Sir Thomas Dalling have done for dogs.

valuable dogs and much-loved pets.

Now one small ampoule of a creamy-pink powder will protect a dog for life.

As might be expected of the most dog-addicted nation, the defeat of distemper is almost entirely an all-British victory. A team led by Dr Robert Montgomerie at the Beckenham laboratory has put the vaccine into full-scale production.

The defeat of the dog-plague began with the work of the late Sir Patrick Laidlaw, who was also a pioneer in influenza research. Back in the 1920's he showed that successful immunisation against distemper was possible. Later Sir Thomas Dalling, a veterinary research worker, devised a method for producing the vaccine commercially. But snags kept supplies limited. Then came a discovery by Dr Donald Haigh, a Scottish scientist working in South Africa.

Haigh found out, in 1948, how to grow a strain of the ultra - microscopic distemper germ in incubating hen's eggs so that big-scale production of vaccine at reasonable cost became possible.

By good luck the vaccine proved safe for use on dogs and also gave full protection against "hard pad."

Demand Grows

A modern production unit was set up at Beckenham and has been expanding ever since. The vaccine was so effective that demand for it grew rapidly. Production is now to be further increased to cope with export orders.

A one-shot treatment given to an eight- to 12-week-old pup gives protection for life. The cost? With the vet's fee—about £2.

This may sound high, but with pedigree pups fetching fancy prices it is a cheap insurance.

"Distemper is now so rare that it is almost an event," a Kennel Club official said.

Even owners of give-away mongrels, especially those who have seen a dog ravaged by distemper, are rating the £2 treatment as money well spent.

"Now we'll see which shaves the best—the electric razor or the old fashioned cut-throat."

Joy Matthews Meets Five Notable Women

HOW MUCH CAN YOU TELL ABOUT A BIG MAN BY TALKING TO HIS WIFE?

London

I HAVE been talking this week to the wives of five men who steer the politics of the Empire.

And I have been thinking: What a lot you can tell about "big men" by talking to their wives!

Let me tell you some of the things the wives said.....

DAME PATTIE MENZIES, wife of the Australian Prime Minister, is a woman dominated by distance.

"Not many people realise it, but Australia is bigger than the United States," she said. "I spend a great deal of my time in planes. Canberra is 425 miles from Melbourne...."

Her entertaining is extremely heavy—and she has dropped every other activity except that of being the Prime Minister's wife.

"Even my hospital work," she told me. "I used to be on the board of management of many of the big public hospitals. But now I've had to resign."

She concentrates on giving people simple meals.

"They've usually had enough of rich hotel food. So we give them good Australian beef—especially English people, to show them how good Australian beef is. And of course fruit—we even grow our own melons in the garden, and make our own wine. It's young yet....but it's nice to have everything home grown."

★ ★ ★

For her the trip is a rest from shopping—"I bought everything before I came. I've no time for shopping. We have good materials and good dressmakers in Australia . . . and the average woman at home now dresses very well."

She has managed to go to one theatre already—and plans to see some good straight plays.

"We have no good theatres in Australia. There still aren't enough people in one town to make it worth while for a good company to open one. But we do get all the good films straight from Hollywood."

She has grandchildren. One girl and three boys—*"The beginning of a cricket team,"* she added.

Eight hours for my family — I have five children — and eight hours for my God. During the last eight hours I pray, and I spend my time working for the nations and my people.

"There is so much we can learn from the women in Great Britain," she said.

"What can you learn from us? That is up to you. *Perhaps curry!"* she laughed.

Dame Menzies

The Begum Ali

Mrs Holland

Mrs. Bandaranaike

Mrs. Strydom

The motherly one

MRS FLORENCE HOLLAND, wife of the New Zealand Prime Minister, is the mother we all long for, the grandmother we want for our children. In spite of being the Prime Minister's wife she still finds time to knit and sew for her seven grandchildren.

"Are New Zealand women interested in politics?" I asked.

"Oh yes....they can listen in to political talks in the afternoons on the radio. I'm all for that. It means there's a chance that more women will go in for politics....we've four in the Government already."

"I used to play a lot of tennis....but now it's committees and bridge. But I'm determined to do some shopping over here, I love your coats and suits....I want a coat like Lady Eden wore at Chequers. It was in a lovely herringbone tweed."

Her other shopping will be spent in antique shops looking for old silver.

"Then it's a short trip to Ireland, Hollywood to see a film made—Honolulu....and home."

The laughing one

MRS SRIMA BANDARANAIKE, wife of Solomon Bandaranaike, the Prime Minister of Ceylon, is gay and happy and full of life.

She wants to go to the theatre—a comedy. And she will spend an evening at the dogs.

"We have two greyhounds at home," she said, "and three children. I have to do some shopping for the little girl—and buy her lots of pretty dresses."

"Are you interested in food?" I asked her.

"Would you like a sweet?" she replied. "I made them myself. I like to cook and make sweets and cakes for the children—and lots of different curries."

She enjoys her official entertaining but finds it tiring.

"When we have a really big dinner party—like the one we had for Mr Menzies, the Australian Prime Minister—I call in an outside caterer and have soup, fish and chicken. But we do not drink—we are trying to get prohibition in Ceylon, you know."

She is a very young 40.

"I have been married for 16 years," she added *"I married late, you know."*

The silent one

MRS SUSANNA STRYDOM, wife of the South African Prime Minister, is a woman with not a hair, not a word out of place.

"It is not true," she said, "that my husband and I have not been to England before. We came here in 1954. The sun did not shine then.

"It is not true," she went on, "to say that we only entertain members of our own party. We see other people whenever we can, even if it's only for two minutes. I have many English friends."

About clothes she was guarded.

"I like clothes but I never discuss them—even with my own friends."

About food she was reticent.

"A menu is too intimate to discuss," she said.

Her great interest is music. Before her marriage she was a pianist and taught music.

I asked her whether she believed that women should be interested in politics.

"But of course. I speak for my husband sometimes, but I'm not truly a politician. I used to discuss politics with him. But now he tells me nothing. When people ask me what is going to happen I can say with complete honesty that I don't know."

"Tell me, Mrs Strydom," I asked her. "Do you think that the South African women have anything they can teach the women of Great Britain?"

"That is a question I cannot answer. *People say that we arrange flowers very well."*

★ ★ ★

THUS the five wives.

I have never met their husbands; but I have an idea that I learned more about them—about the men—by talking to their wives than I would have learned had I interviewed the Prime Ministers themselves.

The dedicated one

THE BEGUM CHAUDHRI MOHAMAD ALI, wife of the Pakistan Prime Minister, is a woman with a mission.

"I am only interested in social welfare"—she greeted me with these words.

"When I started social work in Pakistan I could not get the rich women to join me. They would offer a donation—but when I asked for real help they refused.

"For three years I was a field worker: to get better conditions for women and children: to gain marital rights for women: to gain political rights for women: to fight for the educational and economic rights for women. You have no idea how hard the struggle has been."

She is sad that entertaining takes her away from her work. "So often," she said, "people used to make social calls but my husband and I were both out working. They used to go away again. But now I have to entertain sometimes....only the women you know, I entertain them on my own.

"I have divided my day into three. Eight hours for myself.

DIANA DORS ON BROADWAY

BEFORE sailing for America, Britain's most highly publicised woman film star told exactly why she went to Hollywood. It is simply ..... money. From New York now comes this Dors-eye view of the big city.....as seen in an interview with CHRISTOPHER DOBSON..

THIS is wonderful, glorious...it is the most exciting city in the world. It has a magic about it...but oh! how I hate the humidity.

I can't stand it. I had never experienced air-conditioning before, but by golly, when I'm asked anywhere here I'm always going to ask, "Has it got air-conditioning?"

I have even insisted on an air-conditioned Cadillac to take me around. I couldn't move a step without it.

You know I wasn't really sure about New York until yesterday. I have had such a hectic time, but last night my husband and I had dinner on the terrace of a Manhattan penthouse.

We had a wonderful steak—it was barbecued on the penthouse terrace overlooking New York, but the steak was only the beginning.

THE STARS

AS we sat there afterwards drinking our coffee, night gradually fell and the lights came on and the stars shone.

Suddenly we felt this thing, this magic that New York has. How can I describe New York? I feel that it is...well, literally jumping.

London is beautiful and will always be my favourite—it's so quiet and dignified, the two places are as different as chalk and cheese.

New York is a boisterous ambitious place. I walked down Broadway...it's incredible... the advertisements, they're wonderful, I've never seen anything quite like them. And the people along Broadway—they are so friendly and hospitable.

SURE NICE....

DO you know they knew who I was? My taxidriver had seen me on TV. "Say, aren't you Dors?" he asked me. I told him I was, so he said, "Well, it's sure nice to meet you. I hope you have a nice visit."

I've done all the things a tourist should. I've eaten my first hamburger and I've eaten blueberry pie, and I've had a strawberry ice-cream soda. I've had a mint julep too.

I like Italian and Indian food. I find if you order that sort of dish here you're all right but I don't like the ordinary sort of goo they serve up. I've been shopping too. Oooh! the shops ....they're fabulous.

And then, what else is there I've noticed? Oh, yes, the colour in the roads. London is conservative with its black cabs and dark cars, but here everything is alive with flashes of colour.

And then there is Radio City where they have the film shows along with tremendous stage shows. I've never seen anything like it in my life.

FANTASTIC

TELEVISION is so different. I watched my first show. It was advertising soap powder and they had soap powder all over the place.

It's so unlike English commercials. I happened to mention this to someone and the next morning an enormous parcel arrived for me from the soap powder people.

There was soap powder, toothpaste, soap, even after-shave lotion. Fantastic. But that's New York, I suppose.

MAN VERSUS MID-WALES

By LES ARMOUR

THE border which separates Shropshire and Herefordshire from Mid-Wales winds around the edge of a range of green hills. It is not often marked with signs but there is no mistaking it.

A slight chill seems to come over the air as you cross from the sleepy little village of Leintwardine in Herefordshire to Knighton, the grey stone town perched on a Radnorshire hill.

The villagers in Leintwardine are big and square, red-faced and bluff—well-fed and contented looking. In Knighton men are leaner, sadder-looking, more determined.

It has always been that way. Life is hard on the Mid-Wales hills. It must be scratched from the rocks and the thin grass. The elements—so tame on the rich plain below—put up a fight on the hills.

The other day Parliament abandoned its political warfare for a few hours while members of all three parties soberly considered the case of Man v. Mid-Wales.

Man, it seemed, was fighting a losing battle.

● ●

In 1901 the counties of Cardigan, Radnor and Montgomery had a population of 34,773. By 1951 it was down to 23,235—less than two-thirds its 1901 total. Today it is lower still.

To other parts of Britain, things like running water and electric light have become so familiar that hardly anyone, any more, would know how to live without them.

But, out of 1,400 farms checked by an investigating committee in Mid-Wales, only 200 had electricity. Seven out of ten had no running water. Some did not even have wells; water had to be collected in rain barrels.

Nearly all the farms were running at a loss—if interest on the capital invested in them was counted. Farmers do not pay themselves interest, of course, and so, where they have no debts, they manage to scratch along.

After the necessities of life have been paid for, however, they have nothing over to improve their comfort or, indeed, in most cases, to finance improvements.

Under the Hill Farming Act of 1946 and the Livestock Rearing Act, the government has pumped a quarter of a million pounds into the area. Much more might be spent under the acts which entitle farmers to grants from the government to complete their improvement schemes, but the farmer himself must pay 50 percent of the cost, and few farmers in the area can find their part of the money.

What is the answer? The committee investigating the area suggested that more land be given over to forestry, that there should be less dairying and more stock-rearing, that farms should be amalgamated into units of more economic size. It is suggested, too, that the government push ahead with the installation of public services—water, electricity and roads—so that more people can be encouraged to stay and fight it out.

● ●

The government has promised to try—and it is possible that Mid-Wales will not, after all, degenerate into a subject for archaeological research. Men who have fought the hills for generations do not, after all, give up easily. But the rich plains below must provide a constant temptation.

Quality need not be expensive

• All stainless steel case
• Waterproof
• Shock protected
Scientifically antimagnetic
Price $100

• Also with 14K gold top
Price $150

ARE YOU THE ACTIVE TYPE? .....
have you ever removed your watch because you felt strenuous activity may harm it? Here's a watch for you! Built for active men ..... sturdy in construction yet handsome in appearance ... and it's a Tissot, a name synonymous with precision for over a century.

All dials are set with 18K gold figures

SINCE 1853 Tissot

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ENGLAND'S TEAM FOR THIRD TEST STILL A MYSTERY

London, July 11.

The final composition of England's team for the Third Test against Australia at Leeds tomorrow is still wrapped up in mystery. Both teams practised in turn at the Headingley ground today and while no last minute mishaps occurred the Australians are doubtful about Miller, Benaud and Langley, the three key men who contributed so much to their victory in the last Test.

Benaud, a valuable all-rounder, like Miller, was the only batsman of either side who really attacked the bowling in the Second Test and his magnificent 97 on the Monday morning put Australia firmly on top.

Benaud strained his muscles while fielding in the last match against Hampshire at Southampton and today Ian Johnson the Australian captain said: If there is any doubt about him, he will have a thorough try out before the match in the morning.

Langley, who set up a Test wicket-keeping record at Lords by taking part in nine dismissals, has been worried for a week with bruised fingers, but in any case Australia have a most adequate deputy in Maddocks, who is also a capable batsman.

Naturally there is some concern in the Australian camp about these three men and especially Miller, but Leeds is Australia's lucky ground. Britain have never beaten them there and in 1948 Australia accomplished the finest performances in the fourth innings of any Test match when they scored 404 runs on the fifth day to win by seven wickets.

BIG ADVANTAGE

Already the Australians hold a big advantage in the present series, one up with three matches to play, and whatever may be the final composition of their side, they are likely to prove formidable in batting, now that they have run into form.

Their first objective will be to avoid defeat and England must face a hard task in trying to dismiss them twice should the weather stay fine.

It seems that England's selectors will be greatly tempted to enter the match with only four recognised bowlers. It is argued that the presence of six specialist batsmen instead of only five as at Nottingham and Lord's will give confidence to those who go in early, because they will feel they do not carry such a heavy burden of responsibility should one or two of them fail.

A team that enters a match with only four bowlers takes a great risk. If any of them break down, the whole balance of the attack is upset, but at the present time the dearth of all-rounders in England leaves a very severe problem.

With the Test extending over six days, including the week-end, even an accurate summing up of the likely state of the pitch is a thankless task, and this has to be taken into consideration when deciding on the eleven.

The character of the Leeds pitch seems to have changed this summer with the advent of a new groundsman in Arthur Aite, but whether the success of spinners can be attributed to his methods or to the early drought one cannot say.

At the moment, the pitch looks ideal for batting and the side that loses the toss might well need a battery of pace bowlers, whereas it is possible that after two or three days the surface will be giving help to the spinners. So the question remains whether England cast aside either Statham or Trueman, or leave out either Laker or Lock.

FITNESS TESTS

Ian Johnson, the Australian captain, said tonight that his team would not be announced until the morning after fitness tests on Benaud and Langley.

Benaud seems to have a good chance of having recovered enough from his strained rib muscle to play but Johnson described the chances of Langley being fit as "only fair". The wicket-keeper has damaged fingers on the left hand.

Test teams: England from P. May (Surrey), T. Bailey (Essex), M. Cowdrey (Kent), T. G. Evans (Kent), D. Insole (Essex), J. Laker (Surrey), T. Lock (Surrey), A. Oakman (Sussex), P. Richardson (Worcestershire), J. Statham (Lancashire), F. Trueman (Yorkshire), C. Washbrook (Lancashire).

Australia from I. Johnson (captain), K. Miller, R. Archer, R. Benaud, P. Burge, J. Burke, I. Craig, P. Crawford, N. Harvey, G. Langley, R. Lindwall, K. Mackay, L. Maddocks, C. Mcdonald, J. Rutherford and J. Wilson.

Umpires: D. Davies and J. S. Buller.—France-Presse.

COUNTY CRICKET

Surrey's Tom Clark Hits Second Highest Score Of His Career

London, July 11.

Tom Clark, Surrey's 31-year-old opening bat, hit the second highest score of his career and his second century in successive innings against Gloucestershire at the Oval here today.

Following his 191 against Kent — the best of his career—Clark hit a chanceless 190 before he was bowled by Mortimore and completely upset Gloucestershire's gamble of putting the County Champions in to bat on a pitch wetted by overnight rain.

But in today's warm sunshine Clark quickly mastered the bowling and three times hooked fast-medium bowler George Lambert for six in an innings lasting five hours and 35 minutes.

Batsmen overshadowed the bowling in most of the other county matches today, an exception being Hampshire's match against Warwickshire where pace bowler Derek Shackleton took five Warwickshire wickets for 65 in 31 overs, which included nine maidens. Warwickshire batted all day for an unenterprising total of 255.

Don Kenyon, Worcestershire's opening bat, scored his second double century against Yorkshire today with an undefeated 218, including 30 fours and one six; although he was missed twice off Bob Appleyard—once at 68 and again at 138. He made 238 not out against Yorkshire at Worcester in 1953.

FORCEFUL INNINGS

A forceful innings by George Dawkes, the Derbyshire wicket-keeper helped push the score along to 297 for seven. Earlier Alan Revill had hit 72, his best innings of the season.

Livingston, Northamptonshire's Australian left-hander who has hit 1,194 runs in 19 innings against Somerset since he joined the county in 1950, added another 188 to the score today.

The crowds drawn to the match because of the late finish saw Livingston lash the Somerset bowling for 270 minutes in a sparkling innings which included 21 fours. When stumps were drawn at 8.15 p.m. he was still undefeated with the score at 297 for five. His captain Dennis Brookes shared a second wicket partnership with him which put on 242, and hit 12 fours in his century before he was caught.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At The Oval: Surrey 361 for five (Clark 190, Stewart 55, Eric Bedser 55) versus Gloucestershire.

At Derby: Derbyshire 297 for seven (Revill 72, Dawkes not out 68) versus Sussex.

At Kiddyminster: Worcestershire 369 for four (Kenyon not out 218, Dews 57) versus Yorkshire.

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 397 for five (Brookes 100, Livingston not out 188) versus Somerset.

At Portsmouth: Warwickshire 255 (Wolton 50, Shackleton five for 65) versus Hampshire (Warwick all out at close).

At Paisley: Lancashire 185, Scotland 75 for three.

At Eastbourne: Colonel Stevens XI 84 (Wild three for ten) and 21 for one, Royal Air Force 133 (two-day match). — Reuter.

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Gordon Pirie Will Not Run At White City

London, July 11.

Britain's holder of the 5,000 Metres world running record, Gordon Pirie, will not compete in the British Athletics Championships at White City Stadium in London on Friday and Saturday this week, it was learned tonight.

His doctor has advised him not to run, following a strained tendon Pirie suffered last week, while swimming. Pirie was to have run in the Mile and possibly also in the Three Miles event.—France-Presse.

WORLD GLIDING CHAMPIONSHIPS

British Team Assured Of First Place In Twin-Seater Category

St. Yan, July 11.

The British team of Goodhart and Foster were tonight assured of first place in the twin-seater category for the World Gliding Championships which close today.

Although they only cover 160 kilometres of the 300 kilometres course for the seventh event today, the British pair hold such an important lead on points, obtained during the first six events, that they have virtually won the championships.

Altogether 43 single-seat and 12 twin-seater gliders started out today. The official order for the championships will not be issued until tomorrow.

American Paul MacCready unofficially won the Single-seat Glider World Championships at the controls of a French Breguet-901 glider.

NEXT VENUE

This win gives the United States the privilege of organising the 1958 World Championships. France's Gerard Pierre was former holder of the world single-seat title, which he won in 1954.

The last (seventh) event for the championships today was won in the twin-seat category by the Yugoslav team of Rain and Stepanjovic on a "Reserve."

They finished second in the general order for the championships behind the British pair of Frank Foster and Nicholas Goodhart.

Today's last event for the single-seat category was unofficially won by Switzerland's Nietlispach, who put up the best time of the six competitors so far to have landed at St Auban.

Four competitors have so far failed to report their position or point of landing. All the others landed short of St. Auban.

Nietlispach in an Elfe-M covered the 300 kilometres (almost 190 miles) in four hours and 37 minutes. The next best time today was Wills (Britain) in a Sky-3, in 4 hours, 53 minutes. Third best was Stephenson (British) also in a Sky-3, in 5 hours and 40 minutes. Fourth was Dohlsse (South Africa) in a Breguet-901 in 6 hour 25 minutes, fifth was Fuddersen of Denmark in an Olympia, also in 6 hours and 25 minutes, and sixth was MacCready (US), in 7 hours and two minutes.—France-Presse.

WIMBLEDON RUNNER-UP

Miss Angela Buxton of Great Britain — the first British girl to reach the Women's Singles Final at Wimbledon since Kay Stammers (Mrs Menzies) in 1939 — in action against her fellow countrywoman, Miss Pat Ward in the semi-finals. Miss Buxton won 6-1, 6-4. In the Final she was beaten by America's Miss Shirley Fry 6-3, 6-1. — Central Press Photo.

TOUR DE FRANCE

France Drops From First To Fifth Place In Overall Team Placings

Angers, July 11.

Italy's Alessandre Fantini won the 7th stage and Roger Walkowiak (Northeast Central France) took the yellow sweater as overall leader of the Tour De France cycling race today.

Fantini covered the 244 kilometres from Lorient to this capital of the famous Anjour wine growing district in 5 hours, 59 minutes and 20 seconds. Walkowiak took the same time when he shared 11th place with 21 other riders to take the coveted yellow sweater from Andre Darrigade, riding in the French national team.

This was the first big change in positions. France dropped from first to fifth place in the overall team placings.

Cunning tactics by the Italian, Belgian and Netherland teams were responsible for the change. Riders from the French national team led the main pack in an attempt to catch up with a small group of escapees in the early part of the stage, with the foreign riders comfortably sitting behind them.

NO ONE BUDGED

When the turn of the Italians, Belgians or Dutch to take over the pacing came, no one budged. Finally the French team gave up the chase. Then at the vital moment, Fantini and Padovan (Italy) Woorting, Van De Brekel and Hilsen (Holland) and De Smet (Belgium) still comparatively fresh, launched the final attack. They finished in the first seven and 10 minutes, 40 seconds ahead of the main pack.

For the third day running, none dropped out so the 106 riders out of the 120 starters leave here tomorrow for La Rochelle for the 8th stage over 180 kilometres.

Bursting with energy, Brian Robinson, the lone British rider, launched two attacks in the early part of today's stage.

The 25-year-old joiner from Mirfield spurted out of the main pack with Andre Darrigade, the French ace sprinter, Belgian's Stan Ockers and Italy's Pasquale Formara, and caught up the leading bunch after 88 miles of the 152 mile long stage.

No sooner was Robinson with the leaders than he started another attack to take the lead with Italy's Agostino Coletto at the 43 mile mark. The two escapees took it in turn to pace each other. But their breakaway faded six miles on when the main field, after catching up the second pack, finally caught them.

Sortly afterwards the final attack came when Italian, Dutch, Belgian and French riders went ahead. Robinson, riding with the Luxembourg team decided to stay in the pack.

Robinson slipped from 11th to 20th place in the overall position with a total time of 38 hours, 13 minutes and 37 seconds, for the 675 miles covered.

He was unruffled after the stage and quietly said: "The serious phase of the Tour has not yet started." He then trundled off on his bicycle to the local hotel for a good night's rest.

INDIVIDUAL PLACINGS

Individual placings after the seventh stage were:

1. R. Walkoviak (Northeast Central France) 37 hrs, 47 mins, 29 secs.
2. F. Picot (West France) 37 hrs, 48 mins, 51 secs.
3. G. Scodeller (Northeast Central France) 37 hrs, 50 mins, 22 secs.
4. G. Woorting (Holland) 37 hrs, 52 mins, 29 secs.
5. N. Lauredi (Southeast France) 37 hrs, 54 mins. 29 secs.
6. W. Wagtmans (Holland) 37 hrs, 57 mins, 57 secs.
7. G. De Smet (Belgium) 37 hrs, 58 mins, 7 secs.
8. A. Darrigade (France) 37 hrs, 58 mins, 57 secs.
9. G. Baltvin (France) 38 hours.
10. J. Adriaenssens (Belgium) 38 hrs, 2 mins, 48 secs.
11. A. Padovan (Italy) 38 hrs, 3 mins, 28 secs.
12. D. De Groot (Holland) 38 hrs, 4 mins, 10 secs.

TEAM POSITIONS

Team positions for the seventh stage:

1. Italy—17 hrs, 57 mins.
2. Holland—17 hrs, 57 mins, 30 secs.
3. West France 4. Northeast Central France 5. Southwest France and 6. Belgium 17 hrs, 58 mins.
7. Southeast France and 8. Ile De France, 18 hrs, 35 mins, 32 secs.
9. France, 10. Luxembourg and 11. Switzerland 18 hrs, 35 mins, 32 secs.
12. Spain — 18 hrs, 54 mins, 18 secs.

OVERALL TEAM POSITIONS

Overall team positions after the 7th stage.

1. Belgium — 112 hrs, 50 mins, 28 secs.
2. West France — 112 hrs, 59 mins, 40 secs.
3. Holland — 118 hrs, 1 min, 30 secs.
4. Northeast Central France — 113 hrs, 23 mins, 40 secs.
5. France — 113 hrs, 31 mins, 39 secs.
6. Italy—113 hrs, 34 mins, 57 secs.
7. Southeast France—114 hrs, 17 mins, 14 secs.
8. Southwest France—114 hrs, 18 mins, 34 secs.
9. Luxembourg—114 hrs, 34 mins, 58 secs.
10. Ile De France—114 hrs, 49 mins, 5 secs.
11. Switzerland—114 hrs, 55 mins, 18 secs.
12. Spain—115 hrs, 11 mins, 23 secs.—France-Presse.

OLYMPIC SOCCER

RUSSIA BEATS ISRAEL 5-0

Paris, July 11.

The Soviet Union defeated Israel by five goals to nil after leading 3-0 at half-time in their Olympic elimination football tournament match at Moscow today, Moscow Radio reported. —France-Presse.

NEW SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AT LE MANS MOTOR RACE; 15 BRITISH CARS ENTERED

By MICHAEL WEIGALL

Workmen with bulldozers and cranes are working against time to complete changes on the Le Mans road motor-racing circuit aimed at preventing any repetition of last year's 24-hour race disaster in which 89 people died.

Deadline is July 28, when the flag goes down for the start of the 23rd annual racing marathon.

Cars of five countries will race past the spot on the grandstand straight, marked today by a simple wooden cross, where 82 spectators were killed and over a 100 hurt last year when a Mercedes driven by Frenchman Pierre Levegh crashed into another car, and careered off into a crowded embankment.

All car races in France were banned following the disaster, which was the worst in motor-racing history. The ban was lifted on October 10 after the French Government had drawn up new safety rules for race circuits.

Publication of the rules has led to a 300,000,000 francs (£300,000 sterling) reconstruction drive on the 13 and a half kilometre (8 mile) Le Mans circuit by the Automobile Club de l'Ouest organisers of the gruelling endurance test.

SAFETY FIRST

The changes, which have kept hundreds of workmen busy all winter, will give more safety to spectators and drivers.

The plan has involved widening several kilometres of track, tearing down the grandstands and pits and erecting new ones, and even moving a 45,000 litre (9,000 gallon) petrol tank 75 metres (246 feet) on stilts. Engineers thought up this novel way of moving the giant container to its new location during a winter snow storm.

Spectators, many of whom were only one metre (40 inches) from the track when Levegh's car plunged into them, will be kept at a safer distance of eight metres (26 feet) by a two-metre (6½ feet) thick sand and concrete wall, and a wide "no man's land."

Elsewhere on the circuit, no spectator will be allowed to be lower than two and a half metres (8 feet) above the track. Fire engines will stand by every few kilometres.

On the finishing straight, spectators earlier were jammed tight on a level piece of ground 15 metres (49 feet) wide in front of the stands. Many of the casualties of the accident in June 1955 were caused when the engine cover of the ill-fated Mercedes shot at shoulder level into the crowd.

All spectators on the straight will now be seated on the grandstands, which have been rebuilt to accommodate 40,000—more than four times their earlier capacity.

The track itself, which was eight metres wide (26 feet), has been doubled in front of the pits.

Alongside the track, workmen are building a new "deceleration" track to enable drivers to reach their pits without the tricky manoeuvring which can lead to collisions.

RUBBER STUDS

This track, six metres wide and 300 metres long (19 feet by 980 feet), is marked off from the circuit by a luminous paint strip and a row of rubber studs.

Race organisers say that any driver not using this run-off to approach his stand will be disqualified.

Another innovation is the removal of signallers from the supply stands to the Mulsanne bend, on the other side of the circuit.

Signallers are employed by drivers to flash details of performance as they roar by as guide to policy on the next lap. In the past, drivers had often to slow down precipitously in front of the stands to try to read their signaller's message.

The signallers now have a new stand on the bend, one of the sharpest on the circuit where drivers must slow down to negotiate the corner.

This stand is connected to the headquarters of competing firms by an underground cable, built 80 centimetres (2½ feet) below ground to deter anyone from sabotaging or listening in on a rival's wires, according to the organisers.

The old underground passage under the track has been made twice as wide to encourage more people to enjoy the various amenities in the centre of the track which make the 24-hour race a great social occasion as well as a major sporting event.

A second tunnel is also being built.

Spectators can use the tunnels to go during the night to "My Village," an entertainment centre with bars, cabaret shows and three simultaneous all-night balls set up in the wooded area enclosed by the circuit.

EERIEST SIGHTS

Racing enthusiasts can dance here through the darkness to the roar of exhausts as competitors speed by, their headlamps piercing the night like tracer bullets, to provide one of the oddest sights in motor racing.

Two other safety measures are the reduction of the number of entries from 60 to 52, and a ban on all cars below 700 cubic centimetres engine capacity. This decision not to have races between cars of widely differing engine power will prevent frequent overtaking, one of the commonest causes of race track collisions.

Britain and Italy will be represented by 15 cars each, France 14, Germany seven and Egypt one in this year's race.

Mercedes, which withdrew from the race before the finish last year after Levegh's crash, is not competing officially this year but two of its three-litre cars will take part as private entries.

Many drivers who took part in the race last year are competing again, including Mike Hawthorn, the 1958 winner, who will drive a Jaguar.

Ferrari's drivers include the Argentine ace, Juan Fangio.—China Mail Special.

I Won't Go Back To The Ring, Says Rocky Marciano

Brockton, Massachusetts, July 11.

The retired Heavyweight Champion, Rocky Marciano, today began treatments aimed at averting possible surgery for a ruptured spinal disc suffered while romping with his three year-old daughter.

Dr Nathaniel Gould, orthopaedic surgeon at Brockton Hospital, said the 31-year-old Marciano would receive rest, heat, massage and physiotherapy treatments "for two or three weeks".

If the treatments fail to correct the condition caused last week, "the question of surgery will then have to be considered," Dr Gould said yesterday after diagnosing the injury.

Rocky was confident an operation would not be necessary. But he reiterated strongly that even if the condition were cleared up he had no intention of returning to the ring.

"I think I'll be all right," he said from his hospital bed. "But I will not go back to the ring even if I do recover fully. My gloves are hung up for good."—United Press.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis

Men's "D" Division: CRC (2) v HRC (3), LRC v PDRC, KCC (2) v PRC, KTGCA v HRC, KCC (1) v CRC (1).

Athletic

Summer Meeting at Caroline Hill 6-8 p.m.

TOMORROW

Water-polo

Junior League: Navy v Army "N" (Navy) 5 p.m.; Eastern v Dockyard (Navy) 5.30 p.m.; Army South v RAF (Victoria Pool) 5 p.m.

Golf

RHKGC Ladies' Glover Cup, semi-final, Deep Water Bay.

SATURDAY

Bowls

1st Division: Recreio v HRC "Gold" FC v CCC, KCC v KDGC, HRC "Blue" v TC.

2nd Division: Recreio v USHC, CCC v FCC, FC v PIC, HKCC v KDC "B", KDC "W" v KCC.

3rd Division: HKFC v CCC, HKHC v FC, KBGC v KCC, PRC v HKPSA.

Ladies' League: KBGC v CCC "Green", FC v KDC, USHC v PRC, KCC "Yellow" v TC, CCC "Yellow" v KCC "Red".

Walk (Walking)

Walk around the Island by W. Van der Goes. Start Shek-O, 8 p.m.

Miss Ann Haydon Awarded "Victor Barna Trophy"

London, July 11.

Miss Ann Haydon, 17-year-old Birmingham girl, has been awarded the "Victor Barna Trophy" by the English Table Tennis Association in recognition of her play during the past season.

Miss Haydon, who was one of England's representatives in the World Championships in Tokyo, won the French Singles title, beating the then reigning World Champion, Miss Angelica Rozeanu of Rumania.

The award, presented by Victor Barna, Hungarian-born British-naturalised former World Men's Table Tennis Champion, is given annually for the most notable performance by an English player.—China Mail Special.

THE GAMBOLS ... by Barrie Appleby

So Tender and Tasty
FRANCIS HILLERDS
GREAT NORTHERN
FANCY RED SOCKEYE SALMON STEAK

•JACOBY ON BRIDGE

End Position 'Very Pretty'

By OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand comes to us from Terence Reese, the great English expert. "It has an artificial look," he admitted, "but the end position is very pretty."

South wins the first trick with the ace of clubs and hopefully cashes his six top cards in the red suits. If either red jack happens to drop, declarer can get to dummy with the king of clubs to cash a red ten as his twelfth trick.

Nothing good comes of this plan, since West has control of both red suits. East discards two small clubs, carefully saving his control of spades.

South next tries the spades, and West discards the ten of clubs on the third spade. Once again South is disappointed.

South makes his last try by leading his losing spade. West must discard. If West discards a red jack, dummy will save the established red ten. Dummy will then win the last two tricks with that red ten and the king of clubs.

	NORTH	12
	♠ 5 3 2	
	♥ 10 8 5 3	
	♦ 10 6 5 2	
	♣ K 7	
WEST		EAST
♠ 10 9		♠ J 8 7 6
♥ J 9 7 6		♥ 4 2
♦ J 9 8 7		♦ 4 3
♣ Q J 10		♣ 8 5 4 3 2
	SOUTH (D)	
	♠ A K Q 4	
	♥ A K Q	
	♦ A K Q	
	♣ A 9 6	

Neither side vul.

South	West	North	East
4 N T	Pass	5 N.T.	Pass
6 N T	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♠ Q

Please don't say that South can make the 12 tricks by taking the three high spades very early. It's true that West would be squeezed at once, but it wouldn't be nearly so pretty. And please don't say that somebody really played this hand, because we aren't quite ready to believe it!

♥♣CARD Sense♠♦

Q—The bidding has been:

West	North	East	South
1 Club	1 Spade	Pass	?

You, South, hold:
♠6 ♥A Q J 4 2 ♦K 7 4 2 ♣9 4 3
What do you do?

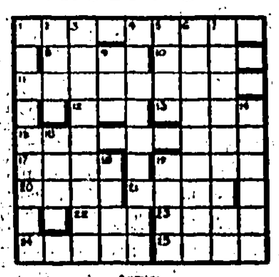
A—Bid two hearts. Your hand is strong enough for a bid, and your suit is good enough to protect you against a disaster.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠Q 6 ♥A Q J 9 4 2 ♦K 7 4 2 ♣3
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Odd tin cue (anag.). (9)
8. This may be endorsed in your passport. (4)
10. Fairy tale giant. (4)
11. You can usually check this in a book. (9)
12. A personal like or dislike. (8)
13. A hunting call in Central London. (4)
16. Trace ruse (anag.). (9)
17. It's trampled on to make sport of kings. (4)
19. Shoemaker's workmate. (4)
20. Very one sounds like an indignant rebuke. (4)
21. Your inclination. (4)
22. Nothing in this answer. (8)
23. Crusader's Dick. (4)
24. Our French. (5)
25. Sir or Madam. (4)

Down
1. If you know which way the wind is blowing you know this. (9)
4. Deep and crisp and this was Wenceslaus's snow. (4)
5. Ten differ in a shake-up. (9)
6. Dummy's laid out on this. (4-5)
9. On them if you're quite ready (4)
10. It's miss, on occasions. (9)
14. It will have music wherever it goes. (9)
15. Red, white, yellow, or black (8)
14. His calling died out with the coming of the Iron Horse. (6)
18. Forerunners of the Salvation Army. (4)
19. [illegible] (4)
[illegible] (4)

Yesterday's solution on page 6

This Funny World

"You'll love him, Mother—he's an awful drip"

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 12

BORN today, you are one of the natural scholars of the world. You care very little for the material things of life and are only happy when you are acquiring and using some basic knowledge. You have new and interesting ideas of your own and will promote them, caring little whether others are interested—yet pleased when they are. In other words, you are not a reformer in the usual meaning of the world, since you don't insist that others follow your lead. Just so long as you are allowed to follow your own ideas unopposed, you are content.

You have a feeling for business, although it does not interest you particularly. But you do have an instinct for money-making and it is likely that you will never want for anything. It is probable that you will accumulate considerable wealth during your lifetime, even though you never may work too hard at trying to make a fortune.

You are fond of nature, of animals and of children. You will be happiest if you live in the country, surrounded by a large family of your own children who, in turn, will have all kinds of pets! You women, especially, are fine with children and would make wonderful teachers, advisers and, of course, mothers of your own children. You seem to have a real understanding and the power to inspire and encourage youth.

Among those born on this date are: Comte de Gasparin, scientist; Jean Hersholt, actor; George Eastman, inventor; Andrew H. Reeder, first governor of Kansas; Nathan H. Meeker, Colorado pioneer; and Henry D. Thoreau, author.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JULY 13

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—The creative arts are favoured now. All cultural interests will bring special pleasure, too.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Broaden your social contacts and you may discover that as a result your business interests are reactivated.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Clear up office routine early so that you can look forward to an enjoyable, social week-end. Relax this evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—This is a day when a new idea can prove a real money-maker, if you only will approach the right person on it.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—This is your banner day this month. Achieve practically anything you desire, be it career or social in character.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—You may combine business and pleasure with profit. The boss inviting you for the week-end in the country?

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Your hopes may be realised today, especially if a romantic aspect is in any way involved.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Put your best foot forward today and you may be pleasantly surprised at the response you receive.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Make it a point to get out and meet people. New friends can bring fresh excitement into a dull life.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Partnership affairs involving business and money matters can be resolved profitably in your favour now.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Perhaps a new contact means a new and interesting job. Make the proper responses to an offer made you today.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Originality, if based upon a practical premise, can prove highly profitable if developed now.

TARGET

S	M	R
B	E	I
E	R	U

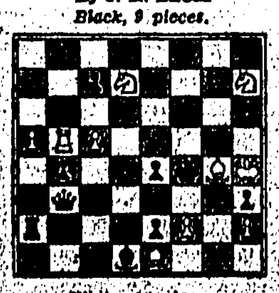
How many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the square on the left? In making each word, the letters in each of the small squares may be used once only. Each word *must* contain the large letter in the centre square, and there *must* be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals; no foreign words; no proper names. TODAY'S TARGET: 20 words, good; 30 words, *very good*; 38 words, *excellent*. Solution tomorrow.

Yesterday's solution: Amid AMIDSHIPS amiss ashis ashis asais dais damp dampish dash hasp maid maidish mash mare mishap paid pais sadiron said sapid sash shad sham smash spahi spasm.

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. K. BLOM

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, Kt—Q5, any; 2, R, or P (ch, or dis ch) mates.

"Orient", an evening dress in embroidered tulle. By Maggy Rouff.—Agence France-Presse.

WOMANSENSE

Kindness Binds Happy Family Ties

By CARRY C. MYERS, Ph.D.

IN this column I have presented so many cases of jealousy, bickering and quarrelling between a younger and older child in the same family that some of my readers may suppose it's always like that in any family.

Parents write me about things which bother them and rarely say anything of the agreeable companionship between their children. More letters come to me in response to a column around a family or child problem than around one recording some successes. Often I wish the opposite were true.

But we all know families in which the brother-sister relationships are very happy.

● ●

One of the happiest memories I have of our children was the kind and patient way our oldest son had of explaining things to his brother who was nine years younger. It was a source of many happy hours between these boys over the years while the younger was a preschool tot, while he was in the grades, then high school and later in college.

Now that they have families themselves, each one treats his children in the same kind, patient manner. And when these two fathers get together, occasionally, they enjoy discussing technical matters in their respective professional fields.

About the only thing we parents did, that we were aware of, to cultivate the mutual admiration and companionship of these brothers was to observe such relationship enjoyably. In this manner we may have had more good influence than we realised.

● ●

It's wonderful when an older child does things and makes things with and for a child several years younger—reads to him, mends his toys or makes playthings for him or with him, teaches him new games and new play skills, helps him learn to protect himself among other children, and to get along with them, helps him know what is right and wrong; helps him, in short, to grow up.

We can prepare our children for such relationship, if we train the younger one early to respect the rights of the older child, train him in self-reliance and encourage him at ample play with other children of his age. Also, we should encourage similar developments in the older child and express our pleasure when they show kindness to each other.

SPICY HE-MAN SANDWICHES FOR PICNICS

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

"EVERYBODY enjoys a picnic," observed the Chef, "especially when snacks are quickly packed or largely prepared in advance."

"One of the important points in planning easy picnics," I added, "is gathering together ahead of time, in a special place, the necessary carrying cases, vacuum bottles, paper plates and containers, paper napkins, sandwich and plyethylene bags for packing and paper towels. Stock up also a few tinned or bottled sandwich spreads, breads, packages of cookies and jars of relishes.

"Make this picnic storage corner part of the equipment for easy family summertime living and the making of a picnic snacks will take minutes instead of hours."

THICK SANDWICHES with spiced beef filling, a tossed salad, fruit, cake and beverages make the picnic a success.

Summer Picnic

(For Outdoors or In)
Chilled Fruit Juice
Skinless Frankfurters with Mustard and Grilled on Buns
Potato Chips
Tossed Vegetable Salad
Cream Cheese Sandwiches on Dark Bread
Welsh Rabbit Sandwiches
Pears, Apples, Bananas
Chocolate Layer Cake
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk

"The reason many men do not enjoy picnics is because they do not get enough to eat, especially if the meal is largely made up of sandwiches," observed the Chef. "They often get too much bread and too little meat. Husky men and boys need high meat protein sandwiches.

Thick Sandwiches

"But many homemakers think they cannot manage to buy enough meat for thick sandwich fillings without breaking the budget.

"The best way is to turn to those old reliables, the less expensive, lesser used cuts of beef, lamb, veal or poultry. Plain-cook them carefully with plenty of appetising seasonings. Cut off excess fat.

"Then, on a wooden board and with a two-bladed chopping knife, coarse-chop the meat, but don't mince it.

"This will make a fine sandwich filling that can be a half-inch thick. It will be moist, so the sandwich will not be dry.

Three Slices

"For a double deck, I would suggest making one sandwich with 3 slices of bread; one at the top and one at the bottom, the third in the middle with 2 (½") layers of meat between.

"A filling that will make a hit with any man is made with spiced beef."

Spiced Beef Sandwich Filling: Remove as much fat as possible from 3 to 4 lbs. fresh brisket, chuck or shank of beef. Add 4 c. boiling water, 1 sliced peeled onion, 2 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. monosodium glutamate and ½ tsp. mixed pickle spice tied in a piece of cheesecloth. Cover. Simmer 3 hrs. or until fork-tender; or pressure-cook 1 hr.

Remove the spices and meat. Chop the meat into small pieces. Meanwhile, boil down any remaining liquid to make ½ c. Stir into the meat. Pack into pt. refrigerator dishes to chill for easy slicing. Cover, store and use as directed.

This filling can be kept indefinitely in the food freezer if wrap-sealed in moisture vapour-proof containers.

Allow 3 hrs. to thaw at room temperature or overnight in the refrigerator.

Trick Of The Chef

Spread the spiced beef for he-man sandwiches with mustard mixed with tomato ketchup.

A Change Of Attitude Gives Life New Meaning

By Anne Heywood

SOMETIMES I think we've gone too far with this psychosomatic medicine business. It's getting so a person can't have a simple head cold without his friends analysing his psyche and trying to figure out what he's running away from.

A woman I know sprained her ankle while on the way to meet her husband for dinner. The poor man couldn't figure out whether she was secretly hostile to his table manners or in love with somebody else. The fact was, it was an icy night, she was wearing high heels and was too vain to wear her glasses!

SOME TRUTH

Of course, like everything else, there is a good deal of truth in it.

When we are happy, living the life we like and doing the things we enjoy doing, we tend to be healthier, to have fewer colds, headaches and upset stomachs. And when we hate our lives, and have jobs that we can't stand, we do tend to get sick more often.

But how can you tell when it's really the wrong work? How can you know you aren't kidding yourself?

Take Midge T., for example.

Midge is a young mother of three, the youngest of whom is in kindergarten. Midge used to have a secretarial job, which she liked a lot, before she was married. After a while, she began to miss her job. On rainy days, when the children got in her hair, she'd find herself longing for the nice, neat, quiet office.

"I'd drag through the day," she confessed, "thinking how endless the chores, how unrewarding was married life. I began to be all tired out, headachy, and unable to sleep well—what little time I had for it! I decided I just wasn't the domestic type, that I should get an office job again in a hurry. I decided all my ills, from the migraines to the stomach trouble, were the result of the wrong job.

PROBLEM UNSOLVED

"Without too much trouble," she continued, "I managed to go back to work. I found a sitter for the children. My husband raised no objection, saying that anything was better than seeing me drag around.

"I thought my problem was solved. But it wasn't! After a month or so, I hated the office and kept getting sick and having to stay home.

"Then I came to a startling conclusion: My illnesses hadn't come from the wrong work. They had come from plain simple rebellion and a grass-is-always-greener approach! I realised that I was doing my work half-heartedly, when I ought to be giving it everything I had. I resigned the job and went at the housework with real energy.

"Some day, when the children are grown, I'll return to business, but right now I'm giving this stage of the game everything I've got. And I haven't been sick a day since!"

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Mary Jane's Problem

—It Took Time to Find the Best Companion—

By MAX TRELL

MARY JANE, the rag-doll, felt rather lonely. Her mistress was reading out of a big thick book with the book on the floor and she lying before it.

Mother was in the kitchen busy with dinner. Father was not yet home from work. The canary was sitting quietly on the perch in his cage. The two goldfish in the aquarium were swimming about slowly without making a sound.

Clock Cottage

Even Mrs Cuckoo did not have much to say. She opened the door of her clock cottage, called out four o'clock, then quickly shut the door again. It made Mary Jane feel lonelier than ever. She slipped out of the room and made her way down the hall.

At the end of the hall, under a chair, sat the cat. She was quite alone, too. But she was purring contentedly. Mary Jane sat down beside her.

"I'm alone," said Mary Jane.

The cat looked at her. "So was I, until you came along. Now neither of us is alone."

"I'd like to talk to somebody," said Mary Jane.

"About what?" asked the cat.

"I don't know," said Mary Jane.

Do Something

"If you don't know what you're going to talk about, don't talk," said the cat. "And there's no need for you to be lonely, either, even if you're alone. Do something."

"I haven't anything to do," said Mary Jane.

"Nonsense," said the cat. "Whenever you have nothing to do, just sit down and wash your face. It's what I always do. And it's what I've taught my kittens to do."

"But my face is clean," said Mary Jane.

"Catch a mouse," said the cat. "That will give you plenty to do."

Catching A Mouse

Mary Jane said she didn't think it would be very much fun catching a mouse.

"Very well," said the cat, "I'll tell you something else you can do. Go outside and wait for a dog to come along. Then rear up your back, raise your fur and get ready to scratch him on his nose if he comes too close."

"I wouldn't do that to a dog," said Mary Jane. "I like dogs."

"There's only a few things left," said the cat. "You can sit on the fence and sing. You can look for a spool of thread and roll it along the floor until it's all unwound and rub yourself along mother's leg until she gives you a saucer of milk. Or," said the cat, suddenly reminding herself of one last thing, "you can sit in a corner and purr."

But Mary Jane didn't like any of those things. So she went back into the playroom and stretched out beside her mistress, and read the book with her.

The Best Fun

That was the best of fun of all and Mary Jane wondered why it took her so long to think of it. She didn't feel at all lonely.

"There's no need to feel lonely," the cat told Mary Jane.

No one ever feels lonely reading a book. Because when you read, you're never alone. You're out with the book-people having wonderful adventures.

Rupert and the Fire Bird—7

A few minutes later breakfast is under way and Rupert tries hard to hide his excitement and not to smile. To his delight, his joke goes perfectly. The egg's an unusual colour, murmurs Mr Bear cheerfully, "it looks a good big one." He taps it hopefully and nothing happens. Slightly puzzled, he taps it harder. "What a hard shell!" he says. "It rings almost like a stone." At last Rupert can bottle up his daughter no longer and jumping up he tells his Daddy what he has been doing.

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Another New Rupert Adventure — RUPERT and the HAPPY WISH $1.00

LOOK RIGHT IN WHITE

By JEANNE D'ARCY

WHITE'S right for this time of year.

In collars and cuffs, it gives dark dresses a spanking fresh look. In pique and cottons, it makes wonderful summer dresses that do wonders to show off a tan, if you're fortunate enough to have acquired it by now.

What's more, white's becoming to everyone. But one word of warning: When you wear white, tone down your make-up. White floods your face with lights and shows up any cosmetic mistakes you may have made. With this in mind, make your make-up as much a matter of subtraction as of addition.

Don't wear too much rouge with white. A pastel shade, neither too dark, nor too bluish red, will harmonise best with crisp white. To make cream rouge look more natural, apply it before spreading on foundation. If it doesn't blend smoothly, you'll find a sponge will help. Wring it out in water so it's barely damp, then use it to blend in rouge.

Apply lipstick with a brush. Let it set a few minutes. Blot away the surplus.

The most important rule of all with white, applies to white itself. To give you a fresh look the white must be snowy. If it's greyish, yellowish, or has even the slightest tinge of soil, that bandbox look is lost.

COLUMN WITH A KICK

IS FIRST CLASS CRICKET ON THE WAY OUT?

Asks DAVID JACK

In 10 years' time—perhaps sooner—cricket will no longer be the leading summer sport in England.

It survives now, in the face of competition from athletics, tennis, swimming and golf, only because, at an age when they are too young to know any better, children have cricket thrust upon them at school.

Not until they reach the age of discrimination do those children tumble to the fact that they have been hoodwinked; not until they go out into the world—or join a tennis club—do they discover that, for years, they have been assimilating, quite ridiculously, the most overrated sport in the world.

That is the 1956 cricket scene. This "great" game is dying on its feet . . . killed by the pusillanimous efforts of its professional and amateur performers. It is only a matter of time before the interment ceremonies are completed.

I can hear the cries of "heresy" from the club-tied, bowler-hatted, umbrella-carrying characters who were sauntering around Lord's during that five-day endurance Test the other week.

But if top-class cricket is not on the way out, why should practically every county treasurer worry himself silly trying to balance his books with income ever decreasing?

NO FUN NOW

All the fun has gone out of county cricket, and Test cricket, for that matter, and once a spectator sport ceases to entertain the end is not far away.

As a boy I recall cycling 20 miles on a hot summer day to see Essex play cricket against Somerset.

We thought nothing of squatting on the hard turf after two hours on a hard saddle. Physical discomfort was swept aside with the first four from Maurice Nicholls, or a six dispatched over our heads by peerless Harold Gimblett.

I don't think many youngsters of 1956 vintage would care to cycle two, let alone 20, miles to watch a county cricket match. Who can blame them?

Who wants to watch over-cautious batsmen scratching about for 75 runs before lunch? It used to be possible to have 120 on the board before eating.

IT HAPPENS

Who wants to see a "public performer" get half a dozen runs in his first hour at the wicket, or 60-odd not out in a full day? Such things do happen.

Cricket's only chance for survival as a major sport lies in the hands of Test men like Keith Miller, Richie Benaud, Peter May, Fred Trueman and Tony Lock.

These cricketers play to win. The odd one or two in the Counties like Roy Marshall (Hants) and Dickie Dodds (Essex) also play to win. And isn't that the idea of the game?

Watch the first day of any county match. You'll be lucky if you see many more than 250 runs scored as batsmen dig themselves in, dig themselves out, and generally play pat-ball, jockeying for first-innings points. Yet in 1948 Australia brought a team of pre-war quality to England and scored 721 at Southend IN ONE DAY!

GAME SUFFERS

Now, of course, the Aussies pack their tour party with the "I must not get out at all costs" brigade, and the game suffers accordingly.

Let cricket heed the warning. Already in Australia tennis has gained thousands of young supporters. These converts have been won over by Davis Cup victories, the glamour of sportsmen like Frank Sedgman, Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall, and the fantastic professional rewards of tennis . . . if the player is good enough.

Encouragement from schools, the installation on a large scale of new courts, the modern dissatisfaction with the tempo of top-class cricket—all these have contributed to the rise in tennis support and consequent drop in cricket's following.

CAN BE AVERTED

When schools and youth clubs in England encourage tennis (and athletics) on a similar scale—as I feel sure they must do before long—cricket can get ready to put up the shutters.

That day could be averted. The remedy is obvious, yet apparently not obvious enough to convince the cricketers of England that they are supposed to be public entertainers.

If they don't grasp that fact, and quickly, some enterprising promoter will be staging baseball in St John's Wood in 1966. It's not a bad game either.

(COPYRIGHT)

Australia's Richie Benaud hits out. He is one of only a handful of cricketers who still make the game interesting. These players enjoy their cricket, others enjoy watching them. But there are not enough like them . . . that's why support is dropping so alarmingly, says David Jack.

KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES

Final Acceptors With Weights

London, July 11.

Italy's Champion four-year-old colt Ribot, a strong favourite for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes, Britain's richest turf prize, is among 13 final acceptors declared today for this year's race at Ascot on Saturday, July 21.

Ribot, undefeated in 13 races, can be opposed by six French challengers, five from British stables and the Irish colt Rose at in his bid for the £23,927 winner's purse—the second highest prize in British turf history. The record purse of £25,372 was won by Supreme Court when this event was instituted in 1951.

The 13 acceptors, with weights, are: Kurun, Norfolk, Hafiz II, Daemon and Ribot all nine stone four pounds; High Veldt, Todrai, Chanctelcy, Rostar, Mongol Warrior, Cush and Courage and Patras, all eight stone four pounds, and Apollonia eight stone one pound.—Reuter.

Russia Invites Ceylon To Attend Youth Games

Colombo, July 11.

The Russian Olympic Committee and the Sports Federation of Russia have invited Ceylon to participate in the Third International Friendly Sports Games for Youth, to be held in Moscow July 29 to August 10.

Travelling expenses from the Russian border to Moscow and back will be paid for by the Soviet Olympic Committee, as will board and lodging in Moscow.—United Press.

British Heavyweight Title Vacant

London, July 11.

The British Boxing Board of Control today declared the Heavyweight Championship vacant as a result of the announcement by the title-holder, Don Cockell, of his retirement from active boxing.

The Board also withdrew the licence of the former British Heavyweight Champion, Jack Gardner.

The Board announced their agreement that the forthcoming bout between Joe Erskine and Johnny Williams should be for the vacant title, provided it was fought at 15 rounds.

The bout previously had been billed as the final eliminator for the title.—United Press.

FANTASTIC PIRIE

STRAIN AND STRESS NEVER SEEM TO BOTHER THIS REMARKABLE ATHLETE

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Pirie the Fantastic. Just a day in the life of the amazing distance runner makes interesting reading. July 4th, Independence Day for example. He was up at first light at his South London home and off to Croydon to train on the track where he contemplated an attack on the world 10,000 Metres record that evening. Lap after lap he reeled off before breakfast interspersed with a series of springs, all for stamina and speed.

Lanky Gordon was not over-impressed with the track, so he helped the groundsmen level off the loose surface with rakes. Not many world class men would do anything so menial, but then Pirie is a perfectionist. Just for a change, in the afternoon he went to the RAF Athletic Championships at Uxbridge where AAA Champions Roy Sandstrom and Mark Pharoah were sensationally beaten in the 100 yards and weight.

Back to Croydon and that 10,000 Metres race. Alas, Gordon had no pacemaker of sufficient merit and he ran the first half much too quickly. He did the opening 5,000 Metres in 14 mins 20.4 secs and was 7.2 secs ahead of Emil Zatopek's world time, but he took 14 mins 56.8 secs over the second half and that left him 23 secs outside the Czech's world record.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT

Gordon was disgusted with himself and told the crowd so over the microphone, although, incidentally, he had run the fastest 10,000 Metres ever recorded in Great Britain, equalled his best time for the distance, and set up a new English Native record for the 5 miles. This in a rain-swept 15 mile-an-hour wind! Everybody was thrilled, except Pirie who said he had judged the race badly and the athletic title would be won in half a minute quicker time in Melbourne. Pirie was so obviously ashamed that I half expected to see this unpredictable young man set off on another attempt or at least do a spot of training for next time.

So ended one of the greatest fortnights in athletic history. In that period, Pirie broke the world's 5,000 Metres record at Bergen, equalled the world's 3,000 Metres time at Trondheim and set up a new personal best for the 1,500 Metres in Amsterdam. Gordon, you know, still has a sly fancy for the magic 1,500 Metres athletic title in Australia next November.

Strain and stress never seem to bother this remarkable athlete, but it is really amazing that he can return these world class performances while travelling such distances as Norway, Holland and England in the course of a few days.

Kurt Nielsen Beats Fraser In Quarter-Finals

Baastad, Sweden, July 11.

Denmark's Kurt Nielsen today defeated Neale Fraser of Australia 4-6, 6-0, 6-1, 6-3 in one of the Men's Singles quarter-finals here in the international tennis tournament.

Nielsen became the favourite of the onlookers, showing terrific play; his serves were like bullets and his volley play best of all.

Herb Flam, of the US beat Ulf Schmidt of Sweden 6-3, 6-4; 6-4.—United Press.

Gibson Girl Gets Civic Welcome In New York

New York, July 11.

Althea Gibson, coloured tennis ace who partnered Britain's Angela Buxton to win the Women's Doubles at Wimbledon, was given a civic welcome by New York today after her return home from 10 world tournaments.

Miss Gibson told Mayor Robert Wagner that she hoped to make good her defeat in the Wimbledon Women's Singles by taking the American Singles next month.—Reuter.

Spaniard Wins French Open Golf Championship

Deauville, France, July 11.

Angel Miguel, of Spain, beat a field of 49 to win the French Open Golf Championship and first prize of £350 sterling with a 72 holes aggregate of 277 here today.

He had rounds of 71, 66 68 and 72 to finish four strokes ahead of his nearest rivals. Second place was shared jointly by Flory Van Donck, Belgian runner-up in the recent British Open, Antonio Cerda (Argentina) and Trevor Wilkes (South Africa), at the 281 mark.

Van Donck had rounds of 69, 68, 72, 72; Cerda 68, 72, 75, 66, and Wilkes 72, 71, 68, 70.

John Jacobs (Britain) with rounds of 68, 70, 73, 70 and Carlo Celles (Spain), were next with 282.

Henri De Lamaze, seven times winner of the French Amateur Championship, took seventh place with 283. He was the only amateur among the 37 qualifiers for the final 36 holes.—Reuter.

England Wins Speedway Match

Bradford, England, July 11.

England beat Australasia by 55 points to 53 in an International Speedway match here tonight.

Brian Crutcher was top scorer for England with 10 points and New Zealander Barry Briggs led the Australasian scorers with 17.—Reuter.

There's Always A Crisis In The British Cinema

Says DILYS POWELL

In the South Coast town where I was brought up it was a family beano for us to go to the cinema. Only on special occasions, only for some special film would the expedition be planned: to see the new Charlie Chaplin, perhaps—or the new "Last Days of Pompeii"; for in the teens and twenties of the century the cinema was already intimate with the ancient world, and as a household we spoke respectfully of Bulwer Lytton.

There were no Odeons where we lived. Off we trooped, my father, my mother, and the four younger members of the family, to some small, hot, elongated cinema called, probably, the Electric Theatre.

There, with the sense of a great festival, we experienced the extremes of comedy and tragedy. Harold Lloyd reduced us to a laughter almost painful; we gasped for breath as if we had been punched in the solar plexus.

The serious drama, on the other hand, embarrassed us a little, and after "Way Down East" my brother, who was of an age for personal experiment, remarked ironically that it was an object-lesson for men. Once, misled by an advertisement, we went to see a film called "He Who Gets Slapped"; but it was not the riot we had been led to expect, and my father, I recall, thought very poorly of Andreiev's work.

BIG BUSINESS

The film has grown out of its age of provincialism and family fun. Even at that time, I suppose, it was already big business: American big business. Looking back, one can see the offspring of the marriage between science and the fairground moving steadily, decade after decade, into the world in which entertainment turns from a job into an industry and money is called finance. And one can see the cinema becoming a national problem.

It was during the second half of the twenties that defensive political action was first taken. In 1927 the earliest of the quota regulations came to help the native producer by insisting that a fixed proportion of the films distributed in Britain and exhibited on British screens must be British-made.

Nearly thirty years later the British producer, struggling, in an expensive medium, with a small home market and the reluctance of America to import his films, must still be helped; with quotas, with loans from the Government through the National Film Finance Corporation, with the levy on exhibitors' receipts known as the Eady Plan.

At the same time, the industry contributes handsomely, one might almost say extravagantly, to the Exchequer; about one-third of the money taken at the box office goes in Entertainments Tax.

I will not recount the crises through which British films have passed since the First World War; to do that would be tedious to those in the know and more tedious still to those out of it. There always is a crisis in the British cinema.

But today the crisis has a different character. It is not only the film-maker who is in danger; the exhibitor too, in particular the small exhibitor, and with him the whole industry, fears for the future. The situation has been changed by a number of factors, but first by the appearance of a new competitor. I mean, of course, television.

The other day I was talking to the owner of an independent cinema in a little town in the Home Counties. His business is a personal concern; he knows his public and can cajole them. But, he said, no sooner had he made up the ground lost to the BBC television than he had to meet the competition of Independent Television; some day, he added, he would be up against colour television. Still he is far from despondent.

And he is lucky; operating in a thinly populated country district, he is exempt from Entertainments Tax. Cinema-owners with tax to pay are less fortunate. With costs increasing and customers decreasing, one in every ten cinemas, it is said, is running at a loss. Every week small houses are closing down. And in their anxiety many Independent exhibitors have been threatening to stop their payments to the Eady Fund.

FRESH DIFFICULTIES

If I say that television has brought a new crisis I must not be taken to mean that this is the result entirely of direct competition. In fact, the films, fighting to hold their place, have created fresh difficulties for themselves.

The cinema's first reaction to television was to offer something beyond the reach of the domestic screen: a new technique, a gimmick. After 3-D came the large screen, Cinerama, Todd-AO, VistaVision, CinemaScope: especially CinemaScope. New sound systems were introduced; the proportions of the screen, which for sixty years had remained constant, suddenly changed. The exhibitor had to re-equip his theatre, buy new screens, new projecting apparatus. If he refrained he was barred from showing many of the current films, and at a time when the number being produced was falling.

My acquaintance has bought his CinemaScope screen; it cost him £300. He will buy the projection equipment in time, but it will cost him between £500 and £600, and that is a lot of money for a little theatre whose highest price is 2s. 7d. Again, structurally, many cinemas cannot properly contain CinemaScope. The new screens are squeezed into unsuitable premises; and correspondents write to me to complain that some film whose composition, colour and clarity I have praised, looked when they saw it like a tape-measure. The new techniques can be a doubtful blessing.

FRESH TROUBLE

And now there is fresh trouble. Within the last few months several major producing companies in America have been selling their old films. To the ordinary member of the public it may not seem particularly significant that Warner Brothers, say, should part with the films they made up to 1948. To the cinema exhibitor the news is alarming. It means that perhaps 800 films may be made available to television; in fact, the spectator, instead of going to the cinema, may be able to sit at home and see the piece on his domestic screen.

Rates going up and attendance going down, new expenses, new competition—all this and Entertainments Tax too; no wonder the exhibitor, and especially the independent exhibitor, feels hardly used. Perhaps Entertainments Tax is beginning to defeat itself. I am not among those who think that the small screen of television can destroy the cinema with its large screen and its sense of occasion. But I begin to wonder whether the small, local, family cinema which for many of us has such fond memories is not doomed to extinction.

Next article: Miss Powell will discuss the problems of the makers of British films.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Mr Fung Ping-fan, C.St.J., Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District. Order No. 28/56. Dated July 12, 1956.

Ambulance Duties — Hongkong. — 16.7.56.-21.7.56. KCOB Amb. Div. 22.7.56.-28.7.56. Sth Nam Amb. Div. July, 1956: Shaukiwan K.F. Nsg. Div.

Ambulance Duties — Kowloon. — 16.7.56.-22.7.56. Kowloon Amb. Div. 23.7.56.-29.7.56. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. July, 1956: KYMCA Nsg. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties—16.7.56. Dr K.L. Kwan, Dentist Chen Multek, Ott/O Mok Big-yue and Western N/D. 22.7.56. Dr M.F.E. Wylie, Dentist J.J. Poldy, C/S.O. C. Hanke & Western Nsg. Div.

Orderly Duties at Mainland Area Hqts.—12.7.56. KYMCA Amb. Div. 13.7.56. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. 14.7.56. Kowloon Amb. Div. 15.7.56. Kowloon Amb. Div. 16.7.56. KYMCA Nsg. Div. 17.7.56. Mongkok Amb. Div. 18.7.56. KYMCA Amb. Div.

Beach Duties—Hongkong.—14.7.56. (Sat.) 2 p.m. Repulse Bay, Eastern Div.; Big Wave Bay, SKWKF A/D.; Shek-O, Shaukiwan A/D. 15.7.56. (Sun.) 9.30 a.m. Repulse Bay, Wanchai "B" A/D.; Big Wave Bay, Kennedy Town A/D.; Shek-O, Sth Nam A/D. 1.30 p.m. Repulse Bay, Wanchai "A" A/D.; Big Wave Bay, Western Dist. A/D.; Shek-O, Central A/D. July, 1956: King's College Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties—Kowloon.—KYMCA Swimming Pavilion: KYMCA Amb. & Nsg. Div. Civil Servants Assn. Swimming Pavilion: Kong Wah Amb. Div. & Waterloo Nsg. Div. Eastern Athletic Assn. Swimming Pavilion: Kowloon Amb. Div. & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div. Laichikok Beach: 14.7.56.-15.7.56. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div. & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties.—July 1956: Shamshuipo: Waterloo Nsg. Div. Western Dist. HKYMCA Nsg. Div.

Mongkok KFWA Assn. Clinic Duties.—July 1956: Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

H.K. Society for the Protection of Children — Kowloon. — 12.7.56.-14.7.56. Waterloo Nsg. Div. 16.7.56.-21.7.56. Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Promotions.—Aberdeen K.F. Amb. Div.: Pte. Lai Wing-hong promoted to Cpl. w.e.f. 4.7.56. Ptes. Fan Fook-hoi and Yu Kam-chan promoted to L/Cpls. w.e.f. 4.7.56. Mongkok Amb. Div.: Pte. Tse Yuk-tong promoted to Div. Sec. & Hon. Sgt. w.e.f. 5.7.56. Shamshuipo Amb. Div.: Cpl. Leung Sum-wing promoted to Sgt. w.e.f. 5.7.56. L/Cpls. Yue Hon-cheung, Chan Wai-yuen and Leung Kam-lim promoted to Cpls. w.e.f. 5.7.56. Ptes Leung Chiu, Law Chui and Tsang Sin-tak promoted to L/Cpls. w.e.f. 5.7.56. Kong Wah Amb. Div. Hon. Sec. Lo Sui-kee promoted to D/O w.e.f. 5.7.56.

Taken on Strength.—(a) Enrolment—Wanchai "B" Amb. Div.: Ptes. Cheng Yee-kwai and Tsang Wing-shing enrolled w.e.f. 9.7.56. Sth Nam Amb. Div.: Pte. D.F.C. Cleland, enrolled w.e.f. 20.6.56. (b) Return to Active Strength from Leave—Shaukiwan Amb. Div.: D/S. Cheng Kin-wai return to Active Strength from Leave w.e.f. 6.6.56.

Decrease of Strength.—(a) Leave—Sth Nam Amb. Div.: Pte. Yiu Shing-kam leave for 4 months w.e.f. 4.7.56. Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.: Pte. Chan Chee leave for 3 months w.e.f. 5.7.56. (b) Reserve—KYMCA Amb. Div.: Pte. Poon Kwai-sing reserved w.e.f. 9.7.56. (c) Resignation—Sth Nam Amb. Div.: Pte. Yeung Yue-on resigned w.e.f. 4.7.56. Kowloon Amb. Div.: Pte. Lai Hoi-sun resigned w.e.f. 5.7.56.

(Sgd.) F. I. Tsang, C.St.J.,
Deputy Commissioner,
District Headquarters.

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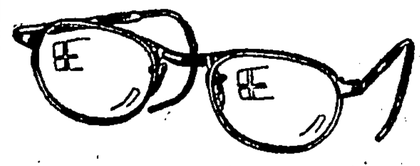

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POLISH DIAMOND SCULLS CHAMPION

Poland's T. Kogerka — 1955 Diamond Sculls Champion — with his trainer, E. Kobylinski, at Henley Royal Regatta. — Express Photo.

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(AFTERNOONS)

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DEATH

ARTHUR- G. M. Arthur (Saddler) in Ceylon on 11th July 1956 Mourned by his Children Artyanaxie Sevastia Chandi & Badura

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ASTYANAX"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on July 13 and 14, 1956, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.

Hongkong, July 11, 1956

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BAGHDAD PACT ACTIVITY

Committee Meetings To Study All Aspects Of Aid

Baghdad, July 11.

The various committees and sub-committees of the Baghdad Pact will be very busy during this summer and autumn preparing studies and reports for the next meeting of the Permanent Council and the Economic Committee of the Pact which will take place in Karachi during January 1957.

Two working groups of the Economic Committee will meet in Ankara, during July. The first was on July 9 to study veterinary training while the second, which will meet on July 15, is a technical group of representatives of Iraq, Iran and Turkey who will study joint plans and projects for the use of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers.

Two sub-committees are scheduled to meet in Baghdad, the first, on August 20 will deal with various agricultural subjects and, the second, which will meet at the end of August, will deal with co-operation in agricultural planning.

Communications

On September 20 the sub-committee on communications will meet in Karachi and on October 15 the sub-committee on veterinary and animal husbandry in Baghdad.

The sub-committee on trade will meet in Baghdad on November 5 while two working groups will meet in Ankara during November—the locust and grasshopper working group on November 10 and the sub-committee on pest control and quarantine on November 20.

It was stated at the Baghdad Pact Permanent Council headquarters here that during the period from the beginning of July until the end of December both the political and military committees will be holding several meetings in Baghdad, Ankara and Teheran to discuss various issues connected with the military and political aspects and activities of the member Governments and in order to prepare their reports and recommendations for the Permanent Council meeting in Karachi.

Exchange

The cultural sub-committee of the Economic Committee has recently been meeting in Istanbul discussing various subjects in relation with the exchange of teachers, educational missions, text books and visiting lecturers among the member countries. The Committee hopes that all their resolutions will be implemented early next September, at the beginning of the academic year.—China Mail Special.

Photographing The Northern Lights

Copenhagen, July 10.

Four observation stations in Greenland are to be equipped with special cameras to take exposures once each minute of the entire sky for observations of the aurora borealis, or northern lights.

The observations are part of Denmark's programme towards the International Geophysical Year between July 1, 1957 and December 31, 1958.

It is proposed that existing weather stations at Scoresby Sound, at "Station North", at the magnetic observatory in Godhavn and a temporary observatory at Julianshaab, be used for this purpose.

Other regular observations are to be made at Thule and at the ordinary meteorological stations on Greenland, although without photography. The four special cameras will cost 30,000 kroner (about £1,800 sterling) and use 5,000 metres of film.

The total cost of the Danish programme for the international year will be 244,000 kroner (about £12,000 sterling).—China Mail Special.

US Scout For Antarctic Expedition

New York, July 11.

An 18-year-old boy scout has been chosen for a place on the next United States Antarctic Expedition.

The boy, Richard Chappell, an eagle scout, was selected from among 250 scouts as a junior scientific assistant to the expedition, sailing in November under Admiral Richard Byrd.

The selection was made by a joint committee of the Boy Scouts of America and the National Committee for the International Geophysical year. He was one of seven scouts from 250 applicants across the United States to reach the final interview stage in New York.—China Mail Special.

Trade Mission Scrapped

Singapore, July 12.

The Singapore Government had decided to give up the idea of establishing a trade mission in Indonesia, the Standard newspaper reported today.

Indonesia and Singapore have been discussing the matter since the former Chief Minister, Mr David Marshall, visited the republic several months ago.

Indonesia had asked Singapore and Malaya to stamp out smuggling, the paper said, and the Malayan territories felt that this was not their responsibility.

Additionally Indonesia had hardened trade contacts with other territories and now felt it was possible to trade direct instead of using Singapore.—Reuter.

NEW NATO CHIEF

Admiral William Fechteler, USN, outgoing Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces Southern Europe, centre, and his successor, Admiral Robert Briscoe, USN, right, salute the flags of six nations — France, Greece, Italy, Turkey, the UK and the USA — during the change of command ceremonies on Thursday at NATO Southern European Headquarters. Accompanying the two admirals is Captain Francis Gore, USMC, pictured left.—Express Photo.

Fell Seven Floors —Grinned

Durban, July 11.

A 33-year-old African slipped from the seventh floor of a beach front building, fell 90 feet on to a corrugated iron shack, landed on his head — and minutes later he was grinning and chatting to other Africans who ran to his aid.

The African, Ndabazake Mgenge, a bricklayer's labourer, owed his life to the fact that the corrugated sheeting broke his fall.

Mr H. Capes, an electrician who was working nearby, said that the fall sounded as though someone had dropped a bomb. People came running from all directions.

"We picked him up and carried him across the road. Then we gave him a cigarette and he started chatting to the other Africans."—China Mail Special.

Treasure Box

Wellington, July 11.

A woman who bought a glass-topped trinket box at an auction market in the North Island inland township of Te Aroha has good reason to be very pleased with her purchase.

She paid one shilling and sixpence for the box, which she bought as a present for her 11-year-old son.

The boy, on examining it, found a concealed compartment which contained a King Edward VII sovereign, a Victorian half-sovereign, and an American five-cent piece. — China Mail Special.

STREET PAVED WITH MONEY

Gouda, Holland, July 11.

About 10,000 guilders (£1,000 sterling) in coins were strewn over a main road here when a bag of money collected from a bank fell from the back of a lorry.

The lorry driver did not notice the loss for an hour. When he returned to the scene he found more than 20 people collecting the coins. Only about 100 guilders (£10 sterling) were missing.—China Mail Special.

Degree For Grandmother

Sydney, July 11.

A 60-year-old grandmother has received the coveted degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Sydney University for her research into the chemical structures of Australian trees.

She is Mrs Estelle Lincoln Smith, who took her Bachelor of Science degree in 1918 and her Master's degree in 1943.

She is a demonstrator in organic chemistry.—China Mail Special.

Sterling Takes Better Turn

By SYDNEY CAMPELL

London, July 11.

Sterling turned stronger this morning despite German Economics Minister Erhard's renewed campaign for a revision of European exchange rates.

Continental operators have noticed his latest outburst, but as they are short of sterling the weakness of the French franc has strengthened sterling against the mark as well as against other currencies.

The Continent also mentions the Eisenhower news as a factor in sterling's firmness today, presumably as a factor tending to sustain American business confidence and the world's dollar supply.

Would Hurt

Herr Erhard has revealed that he has written to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Harold Macmillan, suggesting that they discuss European exchange rates at the Paris OEEC conference next week. Herr Erhard favours redressing the wide variations in the European price levels by adjusting several other currencies through devaluations or wider fluctuation margins while leaving the mark unchanged.

Admitting that other countries would not allow Germany to go on draining their monetary reserves indefinitely, he says trade barriers against her would hurt other countries too.

In the Thirties most countries manipulated their exchange rates to promote their exports whereas now they resort to manipulations to buttress unrealistic exchange rates.

Herr Erhard concludes that unilateral revaluation or convertibility of the mark could be contemplated only if everything had failed.

Distortion

All this seems only too likely to revive the speculation on mark revaluation and to intensify the disruptive flight of money into Germany — since all the signs are that everything else is going to fail.

Nothing in the present prospect seems likely to do more than brake a further aggravation of Germany's structural creditor position. This great and growing distortion arises because Germany with the world's strongest currency has (and for sound internal reasons intends to maintain) the world's most deflationary money policy.

Mr Macmillan will certainly not accept Herr Erhard's implication that the solution is to alter other currencies while the mark and German policy stand pat.—China Mail Special.

POLICE VICE DRIVE IN ATHENS

Athens, July 11.

A campaign by Athens Police Vice Squad against moral depravation has recently met with spectacular successes following a large-scale operation with the code name "Operation Venus."

Over 200 offenders against public morality were arrested during the operation, including members of an alleged "white slave" gang.

Police Inspector George Ladas, working on routine police reports, carefully set up his "Operation Venus" which brought into action 100 policemen in addition to the regular force of 50 who are attached to the Athens Police Vice Squad.

Top Secret

"Operation Venus" classified as top secret, went into action on a moonless night.

All public parks were cordoned off and carefully combed by police detachments armed with strong electric torches.

Two hours later vice headquarters were crowded with 200 offenders including more than 40 women, several pick-pocketing peeping toms, and courting couples who were ignoring a law on courting in public.

The following day the court of misdemeanours imposed sentences of 35 days' imprisonment on the women on charges of false declaration of identity. Other offenders were heavily fined.

A new law last year which banned organised prostitution in Greece allowed, however, individual prostitution but strictly forbids soliciting in public, where it could offend the moral feelings of other people.

Open air love making is strictly forbidden by the police for the same reasons.

Embracing and petting which are widespread among today's youth are strictly forbidden by the police in public places and married couples have even been arrested for exchanging an innocent kiss in a public square, which in other big capitals, like London or Paris for example, would have passed completely unobserved by the police.

Ballet Tour

The Vice Squad's task is, however, not confined alone to such offences.

One series of arrests recently was of five men who were attempting to engage girls for "a ballet tour of the Middle East." They got into touch with the girls by advertising for a secretary.

Meanwhile Police Inspector Ladas intends to keep on as a permanent operation his "Operation Venus" named after the ancient Goddess of Love.

"What we aim at achieving," he declared, "is to make Greece's capital city, Athens, one of the most moral capitals of the Continent."—China Mail Special.

Police Dogs For NZ Force

Wellington, July 11.

New Zealand police will soon be having the assistance of police dogs from the United Kingdom, according to an announcement by the Controller-General of Police, Mr S. T. Barnett.

He said that two Alsatian bitches and a dogmaster were due to arrive in New Zealand early in August, to establish police dog kennels in the Dominion.

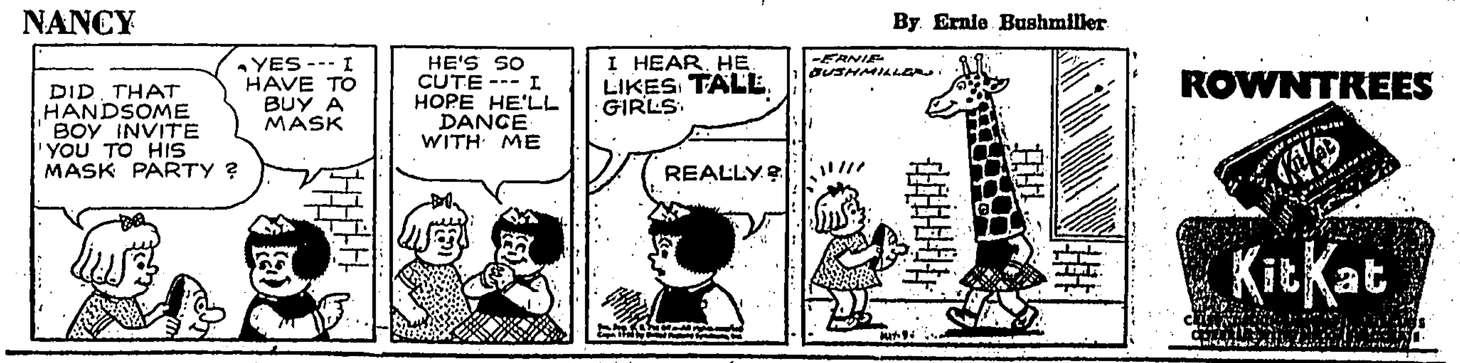
The animals were expected to have litters on the journey out to New Zealand.

The constable in charge was a man of considerable experience in training dogs for police work, and had been seconded to the New Zealand police for twelve months.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN — By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND — By Mik

NANCY — By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD — By Frank Robbins

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Eire Speeds Up Building Of A Merchant Fleet

REMARKABLE RECORD OF POSTWAR ACHIEVEMENT

Dublin, July 11.

The Eire Government is to make a grant of £3,200,000 during the current financial year to speed up the development of a national merchant fleet. The sum is not big, but for this very reason it spotlights the remarkable success which has been achieved in this connection since World War II.

In 1939, Irish registered shipping totalled 66,000 tons, but much of this was foreign owned. In that year about 8,000,000 tons of shipping used Irish ports in the cargo trade. Of this, 65 per cent was British owned, 31 per cent was owned by other countries, and only 5 per cent was Irish owned.

The Irish ships were small and suitable only for trade with Britain and near European ports.

There were no Irish owned tankers and cargo services between Eire and the Baltic and North American ports were operated mainly by British, Swedish and United States lines.

Scepticism

When war broke out, the amount of shipping available for the Irish trade dwindled rapidly and the maintenance of essential imports became a matter of serious concern to the Government. As a result, it set up a special company, Irish Shipping Ltd, to acquire and operate ocean-going vessels. The company's authorised capital was £5,000,000, though it started with an actual capital of £200,000.

There was considerable scepticism, both in Eire and abroad, as to whether the company could achieve much. For one thing, its capital was small. And secondly, although Ireland had a big merchant fleet in the days of sail, the country had all but lost its seafaring tradition and "know-how."

It was not thought likely that Eire could re-enter, with any success, one of the most highly competitive industries in the world.

This scepticism proved ill-founded, for almost from its inception, the company met with success. It built up considerable financial assets and laid the foundation of a fine modern fleet.

When the company started in 1941, it was found extremely difficult to buy or charter ships because of Allied war time controls.

After a lot of negotiation, the company eventually succeeded in buying a derelict Greek ship, lying in a Spanish port.

Sunk By Subs

She was given the name Irish Poplar, and ever since, the company's ships have been given the names of Irish trees. There were also lying in Irish ports, a number of foreign ships which had taken refuge there—Esthonians, Latvians, Finns, Danes and Italians.

Some of these were acquired, either by purchase or charter, after lengthy diplomatic negotiations.

On the direct intervention of President Roosevelt, two American ships were also acquired. Both these American ships were later sunk by German submarines.

Irish shipping did not enter into competition with existing Irish lines but confined itself to those routes,—such as the trans-Atlantic route, which had previously been operated entirely by foreign companies.

Surplus

Because of the high insurance rates quoted on the London market, the company decided to carry its own insurance and eventually it carried also cargo insurance for Irish importers. As a result, at the end of the war, it found itself with a profit surplus of about £3,000,000, which was used to buy new ships to replace the old.

Between 1946 and 1950, seven new ships were acquired, ranging in size from 2,000 to 9,000 tons deadweight.

In 1950 and 1951, five more were ordered. The cost of all of them was borne by the company out of its earnings. It had also returned to the Government by way of taxes paid to the national exchequer far more than its original grant.

Then, because of the delicate international situation which followed the Korean War, the Government decided to press forward with the acquisition of more tonnage The company was requested to order six more vessels—a collier, a small tanker, and four ships of 9,500 tons. The tanker, the Irish Holly, 3,350 tons, has been delivered and is on charter to the Shell Company for five years. The other five ships will be delivered this year and next year.

Two Tankers

Quite recently, the Government decided that the company should have two large tankers, and orders have been placed for two vessels of 18,000 tons. When all building programmes have been completed, the company will have 20 ships totalling 154,000 tons.

The grant which is being made by the Government this year is to help pay for the special orders which were placed after the Korean War.

A spokesman for the company has emphasised that it would not, of its own volition, have ordered these ships until it could afford to pay for them out of accumulated earnings.

The company has received no Government aid apart from the original grant of £200,000 and the special help which it is now receiving to pay for its post-Korean building programme. The Government grant does not, therefore, detract from the company's remarkable commercial success.

It is estimated that, in a time of serious emergency, Eire would need to control about 250,000 tons of shipping. There is thus a long way to go before Eire can be independent of foreign shipping.

Charters

It would not, in view of the relatively small Irish trade, be economic to use even existing tonnage exclusively on the Irish routes in peace time.

Irish Shipping has therefore decided on a policy of chartering its "excess" tonnage and it has also gone into the tramping business. By these means the ships are being economically maintained and they are, in addition, showing a handsome profit.—China Mail Special.

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

New York, July 11.

Cotton futures today settled back gradually in continued slow dealings.

Apart from evening-up operations in the July delivery, before its expiration on Friday, trading lacked a special feature.

After see-sawing within a range of 70 cents a bale, the list closed net 3 to 1 point lower. Opening prices were off 2 to up 1 point. New Orleans closed off 1 to 5 ponits.

New business continued to be restrained because of uncertainties in the Government export programme, plus quietness in the textile markets and time out for a study of the crop-supply picture in the light of the higher government acreage estimate.

Outright July liquidation was absorbed by the trade, brokers were against sales of the Oct-Dec. deliveries. Liverpool brokers were small sellers of March and May contracts in the forenoon.

Hedge selling was coupled with the expansion in south Texas ginning activities and expectations for increased marketings from that direction over the next week or two.

Open July contracts today totalled 81,700 bales, the certificated stocks declined 866 bales to 6,457 bales.

Month	Volume	Open interest
July	8,600	81,700
October	6,600	274,000
December	12,400	501,500
March	7,200	297,000
May	5,200	147,000
July	1,700	126,000
October	1,200	30,800
December	200	4,200
Total	43,000	1,404,000 bales

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	34.45
July	34.55
Oct	32.47-49
Dec	32.65
Mar	32.64
May	31.77
July	30.78
Oct	30.80
Dec	30.91

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows.

Spot	34.65
July	34.51
Oct.	32.50
Dec	32.54
Mar	32.65
May	32.38
July	31.77
Oct	30.90
Dec	30.92

LIVERPOOL

Futures closings in pence per lb. were as follows:

Old contract	July/Aug.	24.00
New contract	July/Aug.	28.25
	Oct./Nov.	24.20
	Dec./Jan.	23.50
	Mar./Apr.	23.25
	May/June	23.15
Egyptian Karnak	July/Aug.	54.06

SAO PAULO

Futures closings, in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

July	30.00
Oct.	30.90
Dec.	28.95
Mar.	—
May	—

In the US the average price of 15/16 middling cotton at 14 designated spot markets was 35.18 cents. Sales totalled 7,333 bales.

KARACHI

The market was steady. Prices closed today in rupees per maund as follows:

4F Punjab roller gin	83/5
289F Sind roller gin	86/9
saw gin	87/9
289F Punjab roller gin	91/5
saw gin	90/5

—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, July 11.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed 1 point higher to 1 point lower with sales of 63 contracts.

The domestic No. 6 contract closed unchanged with sales of 21 contracts.

Both contracts ruled quiet with switching from near to later months between trade interests a feature in the world contract. Futures:

Contract No. 4 (world)

Sept.	3.37
Oct.	3.36
Mar.	3.20
May	3.29
July	3.31
Sept.	3.37
Spot-(cents per lb. fob Cuba)	3.37

Contract No. 6

Sept.	5.56
Nov.	5.59
Mar.	5.39
Spot-(cents per lb. cif NY ex-duty)	5.59

—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, July 11.

A steady buying trend overtook an irregular grain market in late trading on the Board of Trade today, and most commodities finished about firm.

Short covering came into old crop soybeans, raising firmness into late deliveries. A reversal of weak vegetable oil prices had its influence also.

Wheat closed off ⅜ to ⅞ cent; soybeans up ⅜ to 5¾ cents.

Futures:

Wheat, No. 2, red		
Spot		207¼n
July	200⅝(H) 206⅛(L)	208⅛
Sept		208⅛-208
Nov		212⅜-¼
Mar		214⅛-214
May		212¼
Corn, No. 2, yellow		
Spot		157⅛
July		153-153⅛
Sept		149⅞-150
Nov		137⅜-⅛
Mar		141-141⅛
Rye		
July		128½
Sept		130½-⅜
Oats		
July		71¾
Sept.		73⅜-⅛
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow		
Spot		277n
July		274¼-½
Sept.		254⅛-254
Nov.		245-245¼
Jan		249-248¾
Mar		251¼-½
Barley		
Spot		130-140
New York flour		
200 lb sack		$13.90n

—United Press

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, July 11.

Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per bushel as follows:

Oats	
July	80½
Oct.	79⅜
Dec	77
May	77⅛
Rye	
July	107
Oct.	105⅛
Dec.	101¼
May	101
Barley	
July	311-311½
Oct.	293¾
Dec.	295½
May	295
Flaxseed	
July	123⅛
Oct	123⅞
Dec.	119⅞
May	121⅞

Wheat, No. 3, 162 cents; No. 5, 141 cents.—United Press.

World Bank Funds For Persia

Teheran, July 11.

Fresh studies of Persia's investment problems have been made in Teheran and Washington following a Persian request for a substantial loan from the International Bank made during the recent visit to Teheran of Mr Eugene Black, President of the Bank.

Mr Abolhassan Ebtehaj the director of the Persian Seven Year Plan Organisation, the Government agency which is designing and co-ordinating the national economic development programme, is believed to have mentioned initially a figure in the region of 200,000,000 dollars (£66,000,000 sterling).

Re-scaling

Following talks with Mr Black the Persian request is thought to have been reduced to a figure more resembling 60,000,000 dollars (£20,000,000 sterling) but the talks were in secret and a decision on the actual amount will depend upon the outcome of present studies.

On his departure Mr Black issued a statement in which he announced that he had urged upon Persian Government officials a major re-scaling of their ambitious development programme.

He believed that the nation would eventually accomplish more if it tried to do fewer things in the first two or three years of the plan, but instead broadened its activity in the latter part of the initial seven year development stage.

Mr Black also promised to discuss actively with his associates in Washington Persian investment problems and various ways of helping the country along at this crucial moment.

Development

Two lawyers from the International Bank are due here shortly to study the Plan Organisation's constitution, and possibly other expert advisers will be sent out to Persia later on.

If Persia follows Mr Black's advice it will mean that development investment will follow in parallel the upward curve of oil income which, although only some £30,000,000 to £60,000,000 sterling this fiscal year, will eventually rise to £100,000,000 sterling in two or three years' time.—China Mail Special.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, July 11.

The No 1 Rss rubber futures contract today closed 60 to 175 points higher with sales of 318 contracts.

The standard contract closed 75 to 100 points higher with sales of 16 contracts.

Closing prices:

No. 1 Rss

July	35.25
September	33.85-90
December	32.10-20

Standard Contract

July	34.75
September	33.55
December	31.90
March	30.70
May	30.10
July	29.40

Speculative buying and dealer hedge lifting, plus the higher London market, accounted for the action on the terminal market.

Intra-dealer exchanging of contracts provided another feature. Technicians noted a contraction in the Sept.-Dec. spread to 172 points compared with 250 points yesterday.

In the shipment market, moderate weights were moved, including July three ambers at 25½; July four ambers 24¼ cents; July one sheets at 32 cents and one sheets afloat, due September, at 32¼ cents a pound, all cost and freight.

Factories were moderate buyers in the spot market, where No. 1 Rss was quoted nominally at 34¾ cents a pound.

SINGAPORE

The market opened steadier on trade buying and after mild fluctuations in the morning, prices advanced sharply during the afternoon. However, towards the close, profit taking brought the price off nearly one cent. There was good demand for lower grade today. Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb	July	95-95¼
	Aug.	94⅝-94⅞
	Sept.	unquoted
No. 2 rubber per lb.	July	19½-92
No. 3		90½-91
No. 4		88-89
Spot rubber unbaled		95-95¼
Blanket crepe		73-75
No. 1 pale crepe		116-118

LONDON

The market was steady with spot quoted at 27-3/16 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	27⅛-27¼
Settlement house term:	
Aug.	27⅛-27⅜
Sept.	27⅛-27¼
Oct/Dec.	26⅛-26⅝
Jan/Mar.	25⅞-25¾
Apr./June	25⅛-25¼
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
July	27⅛-27⅜
Aug.	27⅛-27⅜
Sept.	26⅝-26⅞
July Estate crepe thin	34½
Aug.	32¾
July thick	34¾

AMSTERDAM

The rubber market was idle. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif, Aug. as follows:

No. 1 rubber	2.68 sellers
No. 2 rubber	2.63 "
No. 3 rubber	2.60 "
No. 1 crepe	3.36 "

—United Press.

London Oil Stocks Gain

London, July 11.

Stocks ruled firm in quiet trading on the London Exchange today. Oils were the big gainers.

President Eisenhower's assurance he'll run for a second term aided sentiment and nearly all sections of the market managed some gains.

Royal Dutch jumped about 1 sterling and touched a new high of 83¾ sterling to spark the oils. Shell, too, was active—gaining almost six shillings for a new peak at 205 shillings sixpence. Others added one to two shillings. A few had small losses.

INDUSTRIALS QUIET

Industrials were quiet for the most part: Tobaccos were an exception. British-American and Imperial Tobacco both pushed ahead more than a shilling.

British Governments bounced ahead after yesterday's setback: War Loan paced the group, with gains extending to around eight shillings.

Japanese bonds featured a mixed foreign group by spurting as much as 2½ sterling in the non-assented 1030s. But Berlin lien eased, and German Potash issues were idle.—United Press.

VAUXHALLS TO LAY OFF ABOUT 700

London, July 11.

The slump in Britain's automobile industry spread to the nation's General Motors plant today.

Vauxhall Motors, the GM subsidiary which makes Vauxhall cars and Bedford trucks at a plant in Luton, north of London, announced it may have to lay off between 600 to 700 workers owing to a cut in production brought about by the Government's new import and credit restrictions

The announcement came as representatives of the giant British Motor Corporation rejected a union warning that BMC workers will strike on July 23 unless 6,000 men fired last month are reinstated. The company said the union's strike threat was "an attempt to force us to negotiate under duress."

BMC laid off the 6,000 with only one week's notice when it cut back production last month. The Union's claim the men should have been transferred to other work or given adequate compensation, and have called the strike following the company's refusal to negotiate on the matter. — United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately $630,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HK Bank		1700	2 @ 1690
INSURANCES			
Union	980		
Lombard		48	
SHIPPING			
Wheelock	9.30	9.40	2000 @ 9.35
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	88½	90	400 @ 89
Dock	41	41¾	1000 @ 41
P'vident (O)	14.30	14½	
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	14.40	14.60	2000 @ 14½
HK Land	66	66½	1063 @ 65½
			1700 @ 66
Humphreys	17.10		
Realty	1.45	1.50	
RUBBER			
Amalg.	1.47½	1.50	5000 @ 1.50
Trust	1.00	1.025	750 @ 1.00
			1371 @ 1.00
UTILITIES			
Tram	24	24.20	
Star Ferry		141	
Yaumati	112	114	150 @ 112
C. Light (O)	24.80	24.90	600 @ 24.90
			2029 @ 24.80
C. Light (N)	22.10	22.20	133 @ 22.10
			500 @ 22.20
			250 @ 22.10
			250 @ 22.20
			1000 @ 22.10
Elec. XD	31½	31.75	45 @ 31.75
			1500 @ 31.80
			16 @ 31.75
Telephone	25.30	25½	1000 @ 25.30
			800 @ 25.40
Rts.	24.00		
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	33½	30	
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	16½	16.80	723 @ 16.60
			200 @ 16.70
			1000 @ 16.60
Watson	12½	12.60	80 @ 12.60
			123 @ 12.70
Lane, Craw. XD			500 @ 20
COTTONS			
Textile Corp	5.20	5.30	2000 @ 5.25
Nanyang	7½		
INVESTMENTS			
Yangtsze		7.15	
Allied XD	5.40	5.65	

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, July 12.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

	Opening
Batu Lintang Rubber Co. Ltd	$1.50
British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate	53/-
Consolidated Tin Smelters Ord.	29/-
Fraser & Neave Ltd. Ord.	$1.84
Fraser & Neave 7½ cum. pref.	$5.50
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	$900
Hongkong Tin Ltd.	6/-
Kempas Ltd.	$1.63
Lunas Rubber Estates Ltd.	0.75
Malayan Breweries	$3.70
New Serandah Rubber Co. Ltd.	$1.75
Petaling Tin Ltd.	$3.27
Raffles Hotel	$2.30
Singapore Cold Storage	$1.50 cd
South British Insurance Co. Ltd.	$30.00
Straits Trading	$24.00
Steamship	$14.00
United Engineers Ord.	$8.50
Wearne Bros.	$2.92

—China Mail Special.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.92
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.90
Australian notes (per £1)	12.44
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	18.00
Siam tical (per 100)	28.90
Singapore (Straits)	1.90

WALL STREET INDUSTRIALS CONTINUE TO GAIN

New York, July 11.

Stocks kept their advance gains at a clip today with featured issues up a point to more than 3 points.

The gain was the sixth in a row for industrial stocks, lifting their average to its best level since May 7 and the 11th in a row for the utilities, currently at a new peak since March 27, 1931. Rails were up fractionally for the most part.

Selected chemical shares, aircrafts, cements, heavy machinery stocks and a number of individual features moved up sharply while the list generally improved fractionally. Of a total 1,173 issues traded, 562 were higher, 383 lower on the day.

Big Blocks

Trading picked up to 2,520,000 shares for the day, the 70,000-share increase was more than accounted for by activity in a single issue—US Pipe & Foundry which ran up a 135,600-share total on blocks ranging to 27,100 shares. It edged up ¼ to $28¼.

Chemicals offered a number of strong spots, including Allied and Union Carbide, each up around 2 points.

General Dynamics bolstered aircrafts with a late gain of almost 3 points.

A gain of nearly 4 points in Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line—a recent strong feature—bolstered utilities. Most others were firm.

Leading steels were steady but Lukens spurted more than 6. Motors moved narrowly.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was $3,330,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was 800,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials	509.63
20 rails	167.61
15 utilities	69.34
65 stocks	180.30
40 bonds	90.03
Comm. future price index	156.60
Comm. spot price index	163.40
Moody's index	412.80

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Acy.	$19⅞
Allied Chemicals	110¼
Allied Mills Inc.	34⅛
Allis Chalmers	36⅛
American Airline	24⅛
American Cable & Radio Corp.	6⅛
American Cyanamide Co.	73⅛
Am. Mach. & F dry.	29¼
American Metal	31⅝
American Smelting	51⅞
Am. Sugar Ref.	93⅞
American Tel & Tel	182¼
American Tob. "B"	79
Anaconda Copper	73⅛
Armco Steel	61⅛
Armour	19⅛
Baldwin-Lima-Ham.	14
Baltimore & Ohio	49⅛
Bendix Aviation Corp.	55
Benguet Cons.	1⅛
Bethlehem Steel	156⅛
Boeing Airplane	94
Borden (The) Co.	59⅛
Burroughs Add Machine	43⅛
Canadian Pacific R.	32⅛
Case (J. I.) Co.	13⅛
Cat. Tractor	92⅛
Celanese Corp.	16⅛
C. I. T. Financial Corp.	45⅛
Chase Manhat. Bank	50
Chrysler Motors	68⅛
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	56⅛
Commercial Credit	50⅛
Commonwealth Elec.	42
Consolidated Edison	48⅛
Continental Oil of Del.	123⅛
Crane Co.	38⅛
Crown Zellerbach	64⅛
Cuban Amer. Sugar	16
Diamond Alkali	58⅛
Dow Chemicals	80
Dupont de Nemours	219½
Eastman Kodak	94
El Paso National Gas	53⅞
Erie Railroad	21
Family Finance Corp.	24¼
Ford Motor	59⅛
General Electric	61⅛
General Foods	47⅛
General Motors	47⅛
Gen. Pub. Util.	30⅞
Getty Oil	64⅛
Glidden Co.	37⅞
Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	83⅛
Goodyear Tyre	75⅛
Heyden Chemical	16⅛
Homstake Mining Co.	32⅛
Ingersoll-Rand	87⅛
Inland Steel Co.	75⅛
Int'l Business Machines	499½
Int'l Harvester	39
International Nickel	100
International Paper	140⅜
Int'l Tel & Tel	33
John-Manville Co.	54⅛
Kansas C. Power & Light	41⅛
Kennecott Copper	124¾
Liggett Meyers Tob. Co.	63⅛
Lockheed Aircraft	45⅛
Loews Incorp.	21⅛
Lone Star Cement Co.	96⅛
Louisville & Nashville R.	90¾
Lowenstein & Sons.	23
Mesabi Iron Corp.	54
Minnesota Mining	72⅛
Mission Development	36⅛
Monsanto Chemical Co.	43⅛
Montgomery Ward	44⅛
Motorola Inc.	54⅛
National Cash Reg. "A"	55⅛
National Dairy Prod.	41⅛
National Lead	108¾
National Steel Corp.	69⅛
New York Central	38⅛
Olin Mathieson	60⅛
Otis Elevators	45⅛
Owen-Illinois Glass	80
Pacific Gas & Elec.	50¼
Pan American Airways	19⅛
Paramount Pictures	32⅛
Parke Davis Co.	53⅛
Penny J. C. Co.	97
Penn. Salt Co.	62⅜
Philip Morris	47
Procter & Gamble Co.	49⅞
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	87⅜
Publicker Industries	9
Pure Oil	46⅛
Radio Corporation	45⅛
Republic Steel	47⅛
Reynolds Metal	70⅛
Shell Oil Co.	83⅛
Saint Reg. Paper	65⅛
Sinclair Oil	65⅛
Socony Mobiloil	61
South Puerto Rico Sugar	26¼
Southern National Gas	30⅛
Southern Railway (Com.)	46¼
Standard Brands	39⅛
Standard Oil of Cal.	55⅛
Standard Oil of Ind.	61
Standard Oil of N.J.	58⅝
Sterling Drug Co.	54
Stokely-Van Camp.	19¼
Studebaker-Packard Corp.	7⅛
Swift & Co.	47⅛
Texas Co.	60⅛
Tide Water Assn. Oil	43
Twenty Century Fox Film	24¼
Union Carbide	131
Union Pacific Railway	173
United Aircraft	74⅛
U.S. Gypsum	68¼
U.S. Line Co.	29⅛
US Rubber	54⅛
U.S. Smelting	59
U.S. Steel	60⅛
Warner Bros.	26⅛
Westinghouse Electric	55⅛
West Va. Pulp & Paper	82
Woolworth	47⅛

—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, July 11.

New York	2.79⅛-2.79⅛
Montreal	2.74-9/16-2.74-11/16
Amsterdam	10.64⅜-10.64⅛
Copenhagen	19.33⅛-19.34⅛
Frankfurt	11.68-11.68⅛
Milan	1748⅛-1748¾
Oslo	19.99¼-19.99⅛
Paris	980⅝-980⅞
Stockholm	14.42¼-14.42½
Zurich	12.18¾-12.18⅛

Others were unchanged.

—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, July 11.

Canada		$1.01-35/32
England	official	2.79-17/32
"	unofficial	2.75-2.77
"	30-day futures	2.79
"	90-day futures	2.78

—United Press.

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Page 10 THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1956.

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HOLIDAY CABLE

THE wording of the charge that was read out against James in the homely Portsmouth court-room made the matter in hand seem as grave as if a Lieutenant-Governor of the Tower had been caught making off with the Crown Jewels.

"The charge is," said the learned, exceedingly brisk, clerk, Mr Andrews, "that you, while employed in the public service of Her Majesty the Queen, did steal 7ft. of rubber-covered cable, the property of Her Majesty."

For the moment you wondered what on earth the Queen would be wanting with 7ft of rubber-covered cable; then all became clear. James was accused of stealing from the Dockyard, where he worked as a stores-hand.

CAUGHT IN ACT

JAMES, a plump, fair-haired, jolly-looking man, whose open-necked cricket shirt and sports coat made him look as though he might just have come from a deckchair on Southsea front, gulped and then said: "G-guilty."

A Dockyard expert went into the witness-box and ran a knowing eye over the cable James had taken. "Quite correct, sir," he said to the chairman over the bench. "One length Admiralty pattern 4533; one length Admiralty pattern 12728 rubber-covered cable."

An Admiralty policeman told of catching James in the act of removing the cover of the cable. A CID officer went into the witness-box.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

"WHEN I saw this man," he said, with a glance towards James in which there seemed to be an element of pity for the frailty of men in general, "he said to me: 'I'll tell you all about it. I stole the cable. My motive was to sell it and make some money to spend on my holidays.'"

"Is there anything that you want to say to us?" the chairman of the magistrates asked James.

"Only it's the first time I've ever been in trouble," he said mournfully.

"Have you lost your job?"

"I haven't heard nothing," James answered.

"You will," said the chairman. "Every man who steals from the Dockyard is dismissed."

'VERY FOOLISH'

HE turned to a police officer and asked what was known about James.

"No previous convictions, sir," the officer said. "He's a married man with a 12-year-old child. His pay was £7 16s. a week."

The three magistrates put their heads together and exchanged their views on the case, while James looked anxiously on.

The Bench broke up its discussion and the chairman turned to James again. "You're a very foolish man," he said. "As you've lost your job the fine will be only £15. We ought to fine you hard."

REASONABLE TIME

"EXCUSE me, sir," a policeman put in, "in view of the terms of this man's employment, he may not lose his job. The matter will have to go to the Admiralty."

"Thank you," said the chairman. He did not increase the fine, said to James: "We'll give you a reasonable time in which to find the money. How long do you think you will need?"

"Can I pay 5s. a week?" asked James, hopefully. "Don't think I can manage much more than that."

But that was not quite what the chairman had meant by "reasonable time." "Pay £1 a week," he said, "or you'll be sent to prison."

Heavy-footed, James went away. The holiday he had hoped patterns 4533 and 12728 might help to pay for looked in jeopardy. But outside Spithead was sparkling in the sunshine. There were many worse places in which to spend a holiday than at home.

Now Inevitable

London, July 11.

A strike of 50,000 car workers of the British Motor Corporation appeared inevitable here tonight after the management and the unions adopted diametrically opposed positions.—France-Presse.

BULGANIN'S GOOD NEWS FOR RUSSIAN WOMEN

Moscow, July 12.

Russian women, used to hard, grimy work in industry, building and on farms, got unexpected news yesterday from the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin.

He told a session of the Supreme Soviet that legislation is to be enacted in the near future to abolish completely heavy work by women.

"The employment of women in arduous jobs is declining all the time and should be fully eliminated in the future," he added.

For Russian women today, equality with men has meant not only equal opportunity to vote, enter politics and the professions, but equal opportunities of doing the hardest roughest work.

Armies of working women, married and unmarried, can be seen here daily in dungarees, kerchiefs tied round their necks, grime on their faces. They drive or service tractors, cranes, lorries—even bulldozers. They work as furnace hands or building labourers.

High above street level, balanced on scaffolding, women lay bricks or dash paint on new tall buildings in Moscow.

COAL MINERS

Women work on all the collective farms and can become boss of a factory or captain of an ocean vessel.

There is scarcely a single job the "new Soviet woman" is forbidden to do just because she is a woman. In some parts of Russia, women recently have been reported working in coal mines.

Existing Soviet labour laws say women must be protected from work which would be physically harmful.

But until recently there was apparently no bar to young girls wheeling truck-loads of molten metal in the foundry of the Moscow motor works (the former Stalin works) where, according to recent figures, there were 16,000 women among the 40,000 workers.

EQUALITY PRINCIPLE

Russia has enshrined in its constitution the principle of equal pay for equal work. Theoretically opportunities for men and women should be equal, too.

In practice—although there are women professors, doctors, teachers, lawyers and legislators in the Soviet Union—only one woman is included in a Government list of more than 60 Ministers.

However, 348 women sit in the 1,347-member Supreme Soviet (Parliament), half a million are local councillors—and 2,335 are judges.

The best known woman in politics is Mrs Ekaterina Furtseva, the only woman member of the Presidium (top directing body) of the Soviet Communist Party, who arrives in London today as head of a 15-member delegation from the Supreme Soviet.—China Mail Special.

Gaol Sentence For Insulting Spain

Madrid, July 11.

The Spanish Supreme Court today upheld a six-year-and-one-day gaol sentence passed on an American bullfighter, Harry Whitney, for making remarks offensive to the Spanish nation.

Whitney, who bills himself as "The Texan" when he fights in the bullring, was tried in a lower Court called the Provincial Audiencia on June 7 and sentenced to the prison term.

He appealed to the Supreme court, which heard the arguments on Monday.

Whitney was accused of making offensive remarks against the Spanish State after a car accident on a Madrid street. Such statements are considered a serious crime in this country.

During the appeal, Whitney's counsel contended that Whitney's controversial remarks were made in the heat of the moment, that he intended no offence to Spain and that he really loved this nation and wanted to stay here.

The State prosecutor argued that Witney's slur on Spain, her authorities and her people was not done in a moment of emotion.—United Press.

Territorial Violation Denied

Washington, July 11.

The Air Force today denied a Russian charge that US military planes flew over Soviet territory three times in the past week.

"No US Air Force planes have been flying over Soviet territory," the Air Force told newsmen who inquired about a Russian protest handed to the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, yesterday.

The Communists charged that US military planes flew over Soviet territory in the Baltic Sea area on July 4, 5 and 9. The Soviets also charged in an earlier note that US planes violated Russian airways in the Far East on April 5, 12, 15 and 18.

Mr Dulles said at his news conference today that he knew nothing about the alleged incidents. He said he had asked the Defence Department to investigate the Soviet charges.

Air Force officials said they received Mr Dulles' request, plus a copy of the Soviet protest, late in the day and had not yet had time to study it adequately.—United Press.

Foreign Aid Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

million for which the President asked for the next 12 months.

According to congressional sources the Republican leaders, at the urging of Mr Eisenhower, were busy behind the scenes seeing if they could muster enough support for a vote that would increase the appropriation figure from $3,425 million. The residue is from a $250 million balance from the last fiscal year.

Mr Millet Hand (Republican, New Jersey) criticised aid to Britain, France, West Germany, Japan and Yugoslavia.

Of aid to India he said: "I have never heard a kind word from India about the United States and I have never heard an unkind word from India about Russia."—Reuter.

Remedy For Gangsterism

Singapore, July 12.

Singapore's Labour Front parliamentary committee had decided to attack gangsterism by reducing taxes on the earnings of foreign investment, the Standard newspaper reported.

The committee decided that lower taxes would lead to the establishment of more industry which would employ more labour and attack unemployment — a main cause of gangsterism — at its roots, the paper said.

The Minister of Industries and Commerce, Mr J. M. Jumabhoy, commented that establishment of new industries was not a simple matter, but needed investigation.

The Labour Front is the biggest party in the governing coalition.—Reuter.

Honeymoon Hitch

New Haven, July 11.

The European honeymoon plans of actress Marilyn Monroe and her playwright husband, Arthur Miller, ran up against a new obstacle today. Frederick Greenburg, an attorney, said the couple had been suspended to testify on July 23 about a fatal traffic accident.

The newly-weds had planned to leave on Friday for a honeymoon in Europe.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Does Dad have to show all my friends those cute baby pictures of me, and say how much I've changed in twenty years?"

Officer's Signature Identified By WO

A warrant officer of the Royal Engineers this morning identified on various documents the signature of Capt. Harry Curtis, one of three accused in the conspiracy case being heard at the Victoria District Court.

The accused are Chau Chung-sang, 38, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., Major Donald Peachey, 47, and Capt. Harry Curtis, 46. They are alleged to have conspired between November 12, 1953, and August 10, 1954, to defraud Her Majesty's Government.

Chau is charged with three counts of corruption, six of larceny and one of fraudulent conversion, the last count being alternative to the larceny charges. Peachey is charged with two corruption counts, and Curtis with one count.

Mr John Hobley and Mr Desmond Mayne, Crown Counsel, are prosecuting. Mr Patrick Yu is defending Chau, instructed by Zimmern and Co. Mr John Clifford is representing the two officers.

RE-EXAMINED

Earlier this morning, Major J. V. Moore, HQRE quantities surveyor, was re-examined by the Crown. Answering questions, Major Moore said that the procedure was that unless he was directly responsible for measuring work deviations in any particular Army contract he was not responsible for initialling payments on account.

Mr Hobley reminded Major Moore that he had said in cross-examination that as a result of slow progress of work done by the Shun Hing firm during one period, the firm was put to "rest" until it had completed its contracts.

Asked how that came about, witness said he did not know. He said that question arose after his arrival in Hongkong. The matter was subsequently mentioned to him.

The next witness was Warrant Officer I G. H. Collett. He testified that he was stationed at the garrison engineer's office at Sek Kong. He first came to Hongkong on June 10, 1954. The Garrison Engineer II cet that post was Curtis.

KNEW SIGNATURE

Witness said he served under Curtis until December last year. His principal duty, among other things, was as clerk of works. He was familiar with Curtis' handwriting. He had seen his signature on many documents and he had seen Curtis signing.

At this point, Collett was handed one document after another. Each time he identified the signature or signatures, or an initial, on it as belonging to Curtis.

The documents included official letters, deviation orders and other Army forms.

Hearing is proceeding.

CUT IN FORCES

Paris, July 11.

The Rumanian Government has decided to reduce Rumania's armed forces by 20,000 men by next September 1, the Rumanian news agency Agerpress announced tonight.—France-Presse.

Soviet-Japan Ambassadors Have Talks

London, July 11.

Mr Haruhiko Nishi, Japan's Ambassador to Britain, called on Mr Jacob Malik, Soviet Ambassador in London, here today, according to a well-informed source.

The source said that the two Ambassadors discussed some technical problems concerning the repatriation of Japanese nationals detained in the Soviet Union.

According to the source there was no discussion between Mr Nishi and Mr Malik today about the question of the resumption of the Soviet-Japanese peace treaty negotiations.

The nine month-old Russo-Japanese peace treaty talks in London were adjourned indefinitely in March last.

The source said that the talks might be resumed in London or Moscow, but he could not say exactly when or where as he thought that no decision on the time and place had yet been taken.—Reuter.

3 Injured In Traffic Mishaps

Three persons were injured in separate traffic accidents on the roads of the Colony yesterday.

An eight-year-old boy sustained serious injuries when he was knocked down by a pedal cyclist in the Tai Hang Tung resettlement estate, Kowloon Tsai.

The boy, Wong Siu-hung, residing at No. 111, "F" Block, was taken to Kowloon Hospital, where he is now detained for treatment.

In the second incident, a pedal cyclist knocked down another small boy outside House No. 9, Jordan Road, Kowloon. The boy, Kwok Chuen-hang, aged eleven, of 71, Wuhu Street, 2nd floor, sustained leg injuries and is now being detained at Kowloon Hospital.

A collision between a motor cycle and a lorry occurred in Connaught Road Central near the junction with Jubilee Street at 12.10 p.m. yesterday.

The motor cyclist, Kwong Chi-hung, aged 30 of No. 37, Lee Tung Street, 1st floor, sustained serious injuries and was taken to Queen Mary Hospital.

LIGHTER DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

Settlement of a claim for possession of a steel lighter, the Shun Lee, and a counter-claim by 10 members of the crew for wages due amounting to $12,607.10 was announced before the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece in the Admiralty Court this morning.

Plaintiff was Lam Ko who claimed possession as sole owner of the lighter of the port of Hongkong, Licence No. C/B1143. He was represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr P. Lam, of Messrs Lau, Chan and Ko.

The defendants were Chow Tai (coxswain), Kwok Chu, Leung For-tai, Chan So, Chan Shing-tak, Cheung Wan, So Hang, Kong Tak-shing, Chan Piu and Leung Sheng (seamen).

Mr Percy Chen, instructed by Mr P. H. Sin of Messrs P. H. Sin and Company, appeared on their behalf.

Negotiations for settlement occupied over an hour and when the Court convened, Mr Chen apologised for having kept his Lordship so long, but said that the delay had been profitable and that the parties had reached a settlement.

THE TERMS

Mr Yu informed the Court that the case, as stated by Mr Chen, had been settled. Counsel asked his Lordship to record the terms, apologising that they had not found time to have them typed out.

The following terms were announced:

1.—Defendants to vacate the lighter Shun Lee within three days from today provided that the plaintiff and/or his agents (not exceeding six in number) be at liberty to go on board forthwith.

2.—Plaintiff to pay to defendants' solicitors forthwith the sum of $12,607.10 provided that such sum or any part thereof shall not be paid over to the defendants or any of them until vacation of the lighter Shun Lee by all defendants as aforesaid.

3.—Each party to pay his own costs.

4.—Liberty to apply.

Mr Chen told the Court that the terms were correct.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JULY 12
By Air

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface
Japan, Canada, 3 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan (P. India, Parcels via Karachi), 3 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JULY 13
By Air

Thailand, Burma, India, 8 a.m.
Germany, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 p.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Japan, Noon.
Macao, 1 p.m.
N. Borneo, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JULY 14
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, 10 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand & Ceylon, Noon.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 10.30 a.m.
Formosa, 11 a.m.
Japan, Noon.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, Rabaul, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, France, 3 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.
Canada, 4 p.m.
Malaya, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe (Netherlands and Germany, Parcels direct), 5 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SUNDAY, JULY 15
By Surface
Macao, 1 p.m.

Mountaineers Make Progress

Paris, July 11.

The Sino-Soviet mountaineering party today climbed past the snow line and reach a height of 5,600 metres on Mount Muztagh Ata, on the Chinese-Soviet border. They ascended 1,100 metres in six hours and set up a camp there soon after noon, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

The Chinese deputy head of the expedition Mr Shia Chan-chun, in a radio message to their base camp at the foot of the mountain, said all the Soviet and Chinese climbers, except for two, felt very fit and well at that height. At that altitude, he said the temperature reached 30 degrees Centigrade at noon but after sunset, it dropped to 10 degrees below zero, the agency stated.

The party will continue the climb tomorrow to a height of 6,200 metres and establish their second and third camps up the mountain.—France-Presse.

Typhoon Heading For Philippines

Manila, July 12.

The Weather Bureau reported last night a new Pacific typhoon was moving towards Samar Island in the central Philippines at a speed of six miles per hour.

Weather officials also issued a warning for ships and aircraft to keep away from the typhoon's path, located about 230 miles east of Samar.—France-Presse.

Further Decrease In Storage

The Colony's reservoirs lost 24 million gallons of water in the 24-hour period ending at 8 o'clock this morning, when the total storage was 2,477 million gallons.

Consumption yesterday amounted to 40 million gallons and the yield from streams and catchment areas was 16 million gallons.

Rainfall registered by the Water Authority at Aberdeen was .06 of an inch and .07 of an inch at Pokfulam. No rainfall was registered at Shing Mun, in the New Territories.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6 p.m., Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Stock Market Report; 6.00, "For the Children"—Let's Join In (BBCTS)—"Little Grey Mare" and "The Village that was saved"; 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour; 7, Variety Highlights; 7.30, Thursday Scrapbook—A magazine entertainment for most ages, in which there is music of a sort, meetings with interesting people, various problems in sound, and all manner of trivia for your distraction—The pages are turned by David Lyttle, and the scraps pasted in by Timothy Birch; 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and The News; 8.00, Commentary or Stop Press Item; 8.15, "Eastern music for Western Ears"—A programme of new Chinese melodies composed by C. C. Chan, written by Siamn Ku, arranged by Gus Steyn played by the Radio Malaya Orchestra—Singers: Miss Hwa Yi-po, Miss Kwong Yu-ling and Mr. Michael Tien (Radio Malaya Recording); 8.45, Ballet Music on two Pianos—Hawkes and Landauer; 9, Time Signal; Cricket (3rd Test Match) England v. Australia—Commentaries by Rex Alston, John Arlott and Michael Charlton on the 1st day's play at Headingley, Leeds; 9.30, At the Opera—"Der Rosenkavalier", Act 3 (Richard Strauss)—Principals with the Vienna State Opera Chorus and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra cond. by Erich Kleiber; 10.40 (app.), The Strings of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra; 10.59, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Goodnight Music; 11.15, Cricket (3rd Test Match) England v. Australia—Further commentaries on the 1st day's play at Headingley, Leeds; 11.30, Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m., Variety Calls the Tune; 3, Romantic Cycles—Selections from "Dawn Yankee"; 3.30, Novatime; 4, Romances of the World—Lady Hamilton; 4.15, Tea Time Rendezvous; 4.30, Vocally Yours; 5, Children's Corner—Conducted by Auntie Pamela; 5.30, Teen Time—Presented by Betty Bouza; 6, Tropicana; 6.30, Birthday Mailbag; 6.30, Songs of the Islands; 7, Personality Parade—Andrews Sisters; 7.15, Woody Herman and the Third Herd; 7.45, "The Final Year"—The Story of A Mother's Courage; 8, Time Signal and the News; 8.09, Weather Report, Announcements and Interlude; 9.15, Moods in Music; 9.30, Music Masters Presented by Jerry Lewis; 9, Third Test Match—England v. Australia—Commentaries by Jack Alston, John Arlott, and Michael Charlton on the first day's play at Headingley, Leeds; 9.35, Melody Magic; 10, Cafe Continental; 10.30, The Queen's Musick; 11, Date with Dreamland; 11.15, Cricket (3rd Test Match) England v. Australia—Further commentaries on the 1st day's play at Headingley, Leeds; 11.45, "God Save the Queen", Close Down. Prelude to Midnight; 12 midnight.

ON THE RECORD by John Dall

Some time ago I mentioned that there would be more British artists going to the States and making a success.

There have been many such quite recently, Ted Heath the most notable. Now I have news of a tour by someone who made a success in America even before he left England. The man is Lonnie Donegan and his record of "Rock Island Line" went down in a really big way except in the hit parade. There it went up.

This is really a case of coals to Newcastle because Lonnie sings in the style of the old time blues men of the country and folk song type.

He was widely publicised as the "Irish Hillbilly" as soon as his disc caught on but in fact Lonnie was born in Scotland and is now counted as a Londoner because that is where he has made his name in jazz.

SMALL BEGINNING

Only four years ago did he first come into prominence and then only in a small way with his own New Orleans group in some of the smaller London clubs. He sang occasionally then but was known best as a banjo man. The group broke up after a little while and Lonnie began working as a solo act, appearing, amongst other places, at the Albert Hall.

Then in 1953 came the formation of the Ken Colyer group and the new brand of music known as Skiffle. Lonnie joined the group and, with Ken Colyer, played guitar. He also sang. He has no kind of a voice at all but as in so many cases there is a strange quality about it that attracts.

It began to attract a lot of attention for Lonnie. In 1954 Ken fired his rhythm section and the entire band took off with them. They joined the Chris Barber group and it was with this organisation that Lonnie made the recording of his hit, "Rock Island Line."

RUNG THE BELL

Why this particular song should have been chosen is not quite clear, because versions by Ledbetter and George Melly were already on the market.

Despite this competition the Lonnie Donegan version caught on and crossed the Atlantic to ring the bell there.

Now Lonnie has just started the last booking of a very profitable tour there and returns to England at the end of this month.

Now you know that the British artists do have a chance if they have any talent. Whether or not this success of Lonnie is going to start a whole new bunch of pseudo-American folk singers I don't know, but at least it is comforting to realise that sometimes the British can do as well as the Americans with their own kind of music.

OTHER WAY ROUND

On the other hand there are still a great deal more visitors going the other way.

Bechet is expected in Britain and Lionel Hampton too is a possible. According to a recent issue of the Melody Maker, Frank Sinatra would like to make some recordings in England and he has expressed a preference for the Cyril Stapleton orchestra to accompany him. Frank is quoted as saying . . . "He has the best band in the world".

Mel Torme is due to start a British tour on July 23, opening at the Birmingham Hippodrome and Billy Daniels, who is there now, plans to make a series of TV films before he leaves.

Getting back to British bands playing in America, let me quote something supposed to have been said by Ray Ellington, the man who had his quartet featured in the recent "Goon Show" series.

Ray said, when asked about his visit to the States, that it all depended on the final negotiations and that the quartet would not go purely for the glory. He added—"We will not play for peanuts and we do not want to go on a series of one night stands with a thousand miles between each stop."

Sensible man, Ray.

RECORD REVIEW

"More Of Les"—A 12" record of the Les Elgart Band at its powerful best. The Elgart brothers have built up a large following in America with their big band and the arrangements on this disc prove why.

The whole thing has a large and impressive sound but at the same time retains the crispness necessary to make the feet tap. In fact that is the whole secret of the Elgart band. A rolling, driving rhythm section provides the ideal background to the excellent front line men, who seem to have an uncanny understanding. There is very little ad lib work but don't think the music is dull. Far from it.

The numbers on this 12" record include a lot of the old favourites such as "Zing Went the Strings of My Heart", "The World Is Waiting for the Sunrise" and several new and snappy tunes which will give just as much pleasure.

For dancers or for listeners, this Philips disc is recommended.

The number of its escapes me. I made a note but cannot find it. You will recognise it easily by the picture of handsome Les on the cover.

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